Nippon Life Integrated Report Materials Section

Annual Report 2025

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NISSAY

Nippon Life Insurance Company

Main Business Details

◆Company Purpose

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

i) Life insurance business,

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

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

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

◆Outline of Business

Life insurance business

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

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

Auxiliary and other businesses

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

Company History

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

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

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

1889	○ Nippon Life Assurance Co., Inc. established
1891	○ Renamed Nippon Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
1898	○ Nippon Life paid out the first policyholder profit dividends in Japan
1899	○ Top in the industry for amount of policies in force
1902	○ Moved to newly built headquarters at present location
1924	○ Nippon Life Saiseikai Foundation established (Certified as a public interest incorporated foundation in 2012)
1931	○ Nissay Hospital opened, attached to the Nippon Life Saiseikai Foundation (Renamed Nippon Life Hospital in 2018)
1940	○ Japan's first "Ordinary insurance with dividend by profit source" launched
1942	○ Full transfer of Fuji Life Insurance
1945	○ Full transfer of Aikoku Life Insurance
1947	○ The Company reemerged as Nippon Life Insurance Company
1950	○ Opening of the Nippon Life Insurance Baseball Stadium
1959	○ "*Kurashi no Hoken*" (endowment insurance with term rider) launched
1963	○ Nissay Theatre opened
1964	○ The "Nissay Masterpiece Theatre" (*Nissay Meisaku Gekijo*) launched
1973	○ Nissay Children's Culture Promotion Foundation established (Renamed Nissay Culture Foundation in 1993 and converted into a public interest incorporated foundation in 2009)
1975	○ New York Liaison Office opened (Renamed New York Representative Office in 1977) ○ Full transfer of Ryukyu Life Insurance
1979	○ Nippon Life Foundation established (Converted into a public interest incorporated foundation in 2010)
1981	○ Whole life insurance and whole life insurance with term life rider launched ○ London Representative Office opened
1982	○ Frankfurt Representative Office opened
1984	○ Nissay Leasing Co., Ltd. established
1985	○ Nissay BOT Investing Advisors established (Renamed Nissay Investment Advisors Co., Ltd. in 1989) ○ Singapore Representative Office opened (office converted into a local corporation in 2010)
1987	○ Beijing Representative Office opened ○ Opening of Nissay Life Plaza Shinjuku (1st outlet)
1988	○ Nissay Research Institute established ○ Corporate identity (CI) introduced
1989	100th Anniversary ○ NLI Research Institute (NLIRI) established ○ The Nissay Seirei Health & Welfare Foundation established (It became a public interest incorporated foundation in 2013)
1991	○ NISSAY CAPITAL CO., LTD. established ○ Nippon Life Insurance Company of America established
1992	○ "*Athlete*" (dread disease term rider) launched ○ "Nissay Million Tree-Planting Campaign" began
1993	○ NISSAY NEW CREATION CO., LTD. established ○ Nissay Green Foundation established (Foundation converted to a public interest incorporated foundation in 2011)

1994	○ "Living Needs Benefit Rider" launched
1995	○ Nissay Investment Trust Co., Ltd. established
1996	○ Nissay General Insurance Co., Ltd. established
1997	○ Acquired an equity stake in Bangkok Life Assurance Limited ○ "*Forward*" (illness & disability term rider) launched ○ Tie-up with Putnam Investments, LLC (USA)
1998	○ *"Nice Care"* (long-term care rider) launched ○ Nissay Asset Management Investment Trust Corporation established through merger of Nissay Investment Advisors Co., Ltd. and Nissay Investment Trust Co., Ltd. ○ Tie-up with Deutsche Bank
1999	110th Anniversary ○ "*Nissay Insurance Accounts*" launched ○ Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. established
2000	○ Separate Account Management Unit spun off, then integrated with Nissay Asset Management Investment Trust Corporation and renamed Nissay Asset Management Corporation ○ The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. began operation ○ Foundation funds (*kikin*) fundraising using securitization through Special Purpose Company (SPC)
2001	○ The Dowa Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Limited and Nissay General Insurance Co., Ltd. merged to form Nissay Dowa General Insurance Company, Limited (The company merged with Aioi Insurance Co., Ltd. in 2010 and was renamed as Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co., Ltd.) ○ "*Ikiru Chikara EX*" launched ○ Life Care Partners Co., Ltd. established in cooperation with the NICHII GAKKAN and Hitachi groups ○ Corporate-Pension Business Service Co., Ltd., a joint venture with Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company (name changed to The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited), established ○ Nissay Call Center launched
2002	○ "Nissay Million Tree-Planting Campaign" goal of one million trees reached ○ Individual variable annuities that are sold in banks launched
2003	○ "Nissay Planting and Nurturing Forests for Future Generations Campaign," a forest protection campaign, launched ○ Nissay-SVA Life Insurance Co., Ltd. established
2004	○ Bangkok Life became an affiliate ○ Tokyo Headquarters moved to Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku ○ "*My Dream*" (annuity with variable accumulation rate) launched
2005	○ "*Iryo Meijin EX*" (hospitalization and medical life insurance) launched ○ "*Super Phoenix 100EX*" (term life insurance) launched ○ "*Long Dream*" launched
2008	○ Tie-up with Northwestern Mutual ○ "*Mirai Support*" launched ○ "*Platina Dream*" (equity indexed annuity) launched ○ More than seven million children invited to watch musicals of the "Nissay Masterpiece Theatre" (Nissay Meisaku Gekijo)
2009	120th Anniversary ○ "*My Medical EX*" launched ○ Nissay-SVA Life Insurance Co., Ltd. changed its joint venture partner to China Great Wall Asset Management Corporation and renamed the joint venture Nissay-Greatwall Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
2010	○ *"Zutto Motto Service"* launched ○ *"Yume no Katachi"* launched
2011	○ Invested in Reliance Life Insurance Company Limited and made it an affiliate (Renamed Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited in 2016)
2012	○ Three-year Management Plan "Future Creation Project" (2012–2014) started ○ Nissay *"Mirai no Katachi"* launched ○ *"Genki"* launched ○ *"My Stage"* launched ○ *"Nissay increasing term life insurance"* launched ○ Invested in Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited and made it an affiliate (Renamed Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited in 2016) ○ Issuance of U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated notes
2013	○ "*Nissay Educational Endowment Insurance*" launched ○ "*Next Road*" launched ○ "*Yume no Katachi Plus*" launched
2014	○ The "Nissay Masterpiece Series" (Nissay Meisaku Series) launched ○ Invested in PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life making it an affiliate
2015	○ Three-year Management Plan "*Zen Shin*" (2015–2017) started ○ "*Itsutsu Boshi*" launched ○ LifeSalon Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary ○ "*Long Dream GOLD*" launched ○ Established NIPPON LIFE REALTY MANAGEMENT Inc. ○ Lifeplaza Partners Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary ○ Management integration with Mitsui Life Insurance Company Limited (Now TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED)
2016	○ "*Gran Age*" launched ○ "*Wrap Dream*" launched ○ "*ChouChou!*" launched ○ MLC Limited became a subsidiary
2017	○ Mid-Term Management Plan "*Zen Shin* –next stage–" (2017–2020) started ○ "*Platinum Phoenix*" launched ○ Hoken 110 became a subsidiary ○ "*Moshimonotoki no...Seikatsuhi*" launched ○ "*Yume no Present*" launched ○ Nippon Life invested in the US asset management firm, The TCW Group, Inc., and converted it into an affiliate
2018	○ "*Daijobu*" launched ○ Management integration with MassMutual Life Insurance Company (Now Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited) ○ "*Long Dream GOLD 2*" launched ○ LHL Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary
2019	130th Anniversary ○ HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. opened for business ○ "*NEW in 1*" launched ○ "*Long Dream GOLD 3*" (single-payment whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate) launched ○ Additional shares in Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited acquired and made it a subsidiary (Renamed Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited in 2020) ○ Invested in Grand Guardian Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and made it an affiliate (Renamed Grand Guardian Nippon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. in 2019) ○ "*Yume no Present 2*" launched
2020	○ "*Ninchisho Support Plus*" launched
2021	○ Mid-Term Management Plan "*Going Beyond*" (2021–2023) started ○ *"Shu NEW 1"* launched
2022	○ "*Three Major Diseases 3 Jumaru"* launched ○ Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc. opened for business
2023	○ Resolution Life converted into affiliate
2024	○ Launch of Mid-Term Management Plan "Over-Deliver on Customer Expectations in Offering Peace of Mind and Reach Out to a Larger Community of Customers" (2024–2026) ○ "*Seikatsu Support Double*" launched ○ Acquired shares of NICHII HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and converted it into subsidiary ○ Corebridge converted into affiliate
2025	○"*Chokotsumi*" launched ○"Nissay Happiness Navi" launched ○"*Phoenix Care Plus*" launched

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

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

* The number of resident surveys collected by sales representatives based on agreements with local governments in our sales representative channel

Products and Services for Individuals

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

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

Life Insurance Products (As of July 2025)

◆ **Nissay *Mirai no Katachi***

ニッセイ

The "*Mirai no Katachi*" product provides customers with lifelong support by allowing them to flexibly combine various insurance types as needed, whether at the time of enrollment or later.

At the time of enrollment, 12 types of insurance such as "death risk," "risk of serious diseases and long-term care," "medical risks," and "risk of requiring accumulated funds for old age and other risks" can be flexibly combined, thereby providing various customers with insurance coverage that perfectly meets their needs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

◆ Other Products and Systems

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

*1 Policy must be combined with juvenile insurance.
*2 Sales were on hold as of July 2, 2025.

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

<Type of Insurance>	<Product Name>
● Single-payment whole life insurance	Nissay Variable Interest Rate Single-Payment Increasing-Coverage Whole Life Insurance (yearly death benefit increase type)
● Single-payment whole life insurance	Nissay Single-Premium Whole Life Insurance Policy with Variable Accumulation Rate in Designated Currency (U.S. dollar denominated, euro denominated*, Australian dollar denominated)

* Sales were on hold as of July 2, 2025.

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

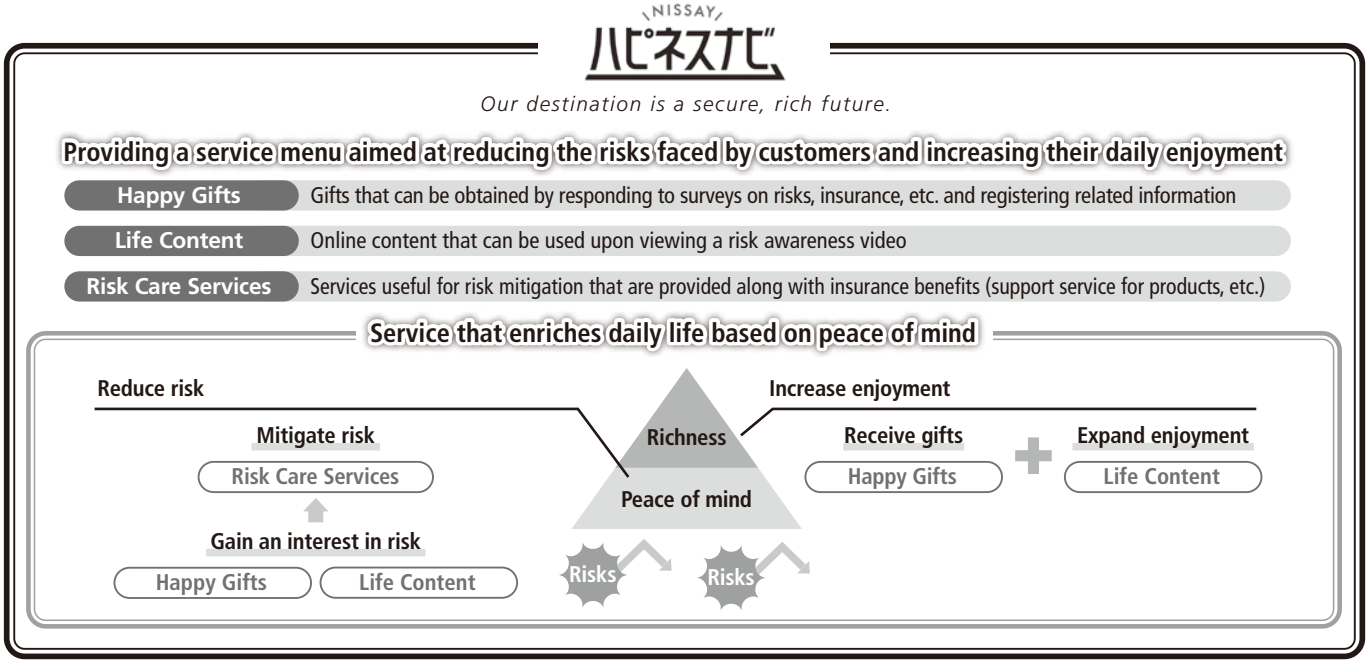
◆Services

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

〈Nissay Happiness Navi〉

"Nissay Happiness Navi" is a service based on the concept of providing "a service that enriches daily life based on peace of mind." It aims to reduce risks faced by our customers and increase their peace of mind, while increasing what they love in life, thereby enriching their daily lives and navigating them toward our ultimate destination: a secure, rich future. Through this service, Nippon Life strives to enrich their lives with gifts, content, and other features customers can use on a daily basis, and to mitigate their risks with our unique information and services. Ultimately, we aim to contribute to achieving "a society in which everyone can live their lives with peace of mind."

"Nissay Happiness Navi" consists of three services: "Happy Gifts," "Life Content," and "Risk Care Services." These can be accessed via various channels, including our official LINE account, the Nippon Life app, and our official website, enabling policyholders to use them when and how they see fit.



Happy Gifts

We offer a service that enables people to obtain gifts by responding to surveys or registering information.

Respond to a survey after confirming the policy details	**Register information after undergoing a health checkup, thorough medical checkup, or cancer screening**	**Respond to monthly surveys**	**Register information on marriage or childbirth**

Life Content 〈100 Things I Want to Do Now〉

This online content is intended to enrich daily life while helping users notice things that lead to increased peace of mind.

We communicate information that provides peace of mind in day-to-day life, including knowledge of risks and the necessity of regular insurance checks.

The content includes programs to help users discover what they want to do now, online lessons that let them learn from experts right away once they find something they want to do, and a new service that combines discovery and lessons, which can only be experienced by Nissay customers.

Risk Care Services 〈Three Support Desks〉

Our support desks offer phone-based, chat-based, and other consultations with professionals on problems related to health, childcare, and long-term care 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

* Long-term care consultations are available by phone or email.

The service is intended for the following people:

- All customers

* The "Three Support Desks (Health, Childcare, and Long-Term Care)" service is provided by Life Care Partners, Co., Ltd. This is not an insurance product or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.

* The "Three Support Desks (Health, Childcare, and Long-Term Care)" service is available to individual customers who have been issued a customer number (customer ID). (Some exceptions may apply.)

* Depending on each user's situation, consultation details, consultation time, consultation frequency, and other factors, we might refuse to respond or continue with consultations. Note that we strictly protect privacy when it comes to individual consultations.

* Please note that the "Three Support Desks (Health, Childcare, and Long-Term Care)" service might not be able to handle emergency consultations or consultations on folk remedies. In addition, the service does not apply to medical malpractice, medical litigation, etc. Please note that the service is only for providing general information and is not intended as a substitute for medical practice by doctors, etc.

Risk Care Services <Best Doctors® Service> ベストドクターズ®・サービス

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

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

menu 1	menu 2 NEW	menu 3 NEW
Introduction of skilled doctors suitable for providing treatment or a second opinion	Phone consultations with skilled doctors	Information about hospitals that have skilled doctors

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

Cancer*1	Heart disease*2	Stroke*2	Liver disease*2
Ocular diseases*2	Orthopedic disorders*2	Gynecological treatment*2 (excluding infertility treatment)	Collagen disease Some intractable diseases

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

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

- *Mirai no Katachi* (limited to policyholders with "new three major diseases insurance," "three major diseases insurance (with or without continuous support)," "specified serious disease insurance coverage," "lifestyle support insurance," "general medical insurance," "general hospitalization insurance," or "income support insurance for continuous hospitalization")
- Coverage against the three major diseases with birth support benefits
- Children's general medical insurance
- Long-term life insurance
- Long-term life insurance with period of extensive coverage for accidents insurance
- Long-term care insurance with period of extensive coverage for death due to accidents
- Increasing term life insurance (only increasing term life insurance (participating since 2012))
- Comprehensive medical riders such as "*Mirai Support*"
- "*My Medical*" (general medical insurance)
- Disability insurance (no surrender refund)
- Nissay variable interest rate single-payment increasing-coverage whole life insurance
- Nissay single-premium whole life insurance policy with variable accumulation rate
- Nissay single-premium whole life insurance policy with variable accumulation rate in a designated currency
- Nissay variable annuity insurance with defined minimum living benefits in a designated currency
- Nissay variable insurance with designated currency living benefit
- Nissay term life insurance with designated currency living benefit (fixed rate only)
- Nissay annuities with variable accumulation rate
- Nissay equity-indexed annuities
- Nissay investment-type annuities
- New Nissay annuities with variable accumulation rate

Notes: 1. The Best Doctors® Service is provided by Houken Corporation. This is not an insurance policy or service of Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this product or service.
2. Best Doctors® and Best Doctors in Japan are trademarks of Best Doctors, Inc. in the United States and other countries. Best Doctors, Inc., is a member of Teladoc Health, Inc., and Teladoc Health International, S.A.U., leaders in global virtual care.
3. "Introduction of skilled doctors suitable for providing treatment or a second opinion" and "Phone consultations with skilled doctors" are available to those covered by the specified insurance policies.
4. "Information about hospitals that have skilled doctors" is available to policyholders (excluding holders of corporate policies) of and those covered by Nippon Life insurance policies.
5. "Introduction of skilled doctors suitable for providing treatment or a second opinion" and "Phone consultations with skilled doctors" are available when the diagnosis of a specified disease is confirmed.
6. "Introduction of skilled doctors suitable for providing treatment or a second opinion" involves the referral to up to three specialists per case of eligible disease (referrals are made to one specialist at a time, and the service ends upon consultation with the specialist).
7. "Phone consultations with skilled doctors" will end once the patient has used the service for a particular disease, and it cannot be used again for the same disease.
8. "Information about hospitals that have skilled doctors" does not require a confirmed diagnosis, but requires the name of the disease (including suspected disease). We do not provide the names of the doctors at the hospital. We will provide up to three medical institutions per disease (including suspected disease).
9. Disease/diagnostic criteria used to confirm eligibility for the Best Doctors® Service differ from those applied to products of Nippon Life.
10. This is not a service aimed for hospitalization or referrals.
11. This service does not cover necessary emergency surgeries.
12. The eligible conditions above are subject to change.
13. This service cannot be used for injuries/illnesses related to medical malpractice or cases pending litigation in court.

Risk Care Services **<*Mystar* (Disease Management Program)>**

Mystar
～生活習慣改善支援プログラム～

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

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

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

Angina pectoris	Acute myocardial infarction	Cerebral aneurysm	Transient ischemic attack	Stroke

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

The following people can use the service:

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

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

Risk Care Services **<Physical Disability and Long-term Care Support Desk>**

身体障がい・介護のときの
サポートデスク

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

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

- "*Mirai no Katachi*" Lifestyle Support Insurance insured persons
- Long-term care insurance with period of extensive coverage for death due to accidents

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

Risk Care Services **<*Ninchisho Kaigo Anata no Soba no Concierge*>**

認知症・介護 あなたのそばのコンシェルジュ

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

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

The following people can use the service:

- *Mirai no Katachi* long-term care insurance
- *Mirai no Katachi* dementia coverage insurance
- Nissay variable interest rate single-payment increasing-coverage whole life insurance
- Nissay single-premium whole life insurance policy with variable accumulation rate
- Nissay single-premium whole life insurance policy with variable accumulation rate in a designated currency
- Nissay variable annuity insurance with defined minimum living benefits in a designated currency
- Nissay variable insurance with designated currency living benefit
- Nissay term life insurance with designated currency living benefit (fixed rate only)
- Nissay annuities with variable accumulation rate
- Nissay equity-indexed annuities
- Nissay investment-type annuities
- New Nissay annuities with variable accumulation rate

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

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

Risk Care Services **<*Kurashi no Notore*>**

暮らしの脳トレ

This service offers day-to-day mental training while having fun.

The following people can use the service:

- All customers

Notes: 1. *Kurashi no Notore* is a service provided by Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd., and it is neither an insurance nor a service provided by Nippon Life. We are not liable for any damage incurred through using this service.
2. The trademark of *Kurashi no Notore* belongs to Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd.
3. The *Kurashi no Notore* service is available to individual customers who have been issued a customer number (customer ID). (Some exceptions may apply.)

Risk Care Services **<Nissay Bereaved Relative Support Service>**

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

The following people can use the service:

- Death benefit recipients (or the surviving family)

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

Risk Care Services **<Policyholder Support Service>**

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

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

The following people can use the service:

- In principle, policyholders aged 70 or over

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

Risk Care Services ***<GranAge Star>***

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

The following people can use the service:

- All customers

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

Notes: 1. The services listed above on p.6-9 are current as of July 2025. Service content may be revised, or the services may be discontinued in the future.
2. Conditions apply when using the services listed above on p.6-9. For detailed service descriptions and the terms of service for the companies providing each service, please see the Nissay website.

Non-Life Insurance Products (As of April 2025)

Nippon Life handles non-life insurance products, including automobile insurance and fire insurance products, as an agency for Aioi Nissay Dowa Insurance Co.,Ltd. In automobile insurance, Nippon Life has been promoting sales of "TOUGH Mimamoru Automobile Insurance Plus (Dashcam Type)," "TOUGH Mimamoru Automobile Insurance Plus S," and other "Telematics automobile insurance." "Telematics automobile insurance" takes advantage of customer driving data obtained by utilizing telecommunication technology to provide functions and services that help to prevent accidents, including insurance premium discounts based on safe driving scores and safe driving advice. This insurance also helps to quickly deal with any accidents that do occur by offering advanced accident-response services.

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

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

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

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

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

Products and Services for Corporate Customers

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

Nippon Life's Main Corporate Products (As of July 2025)

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

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

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

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

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

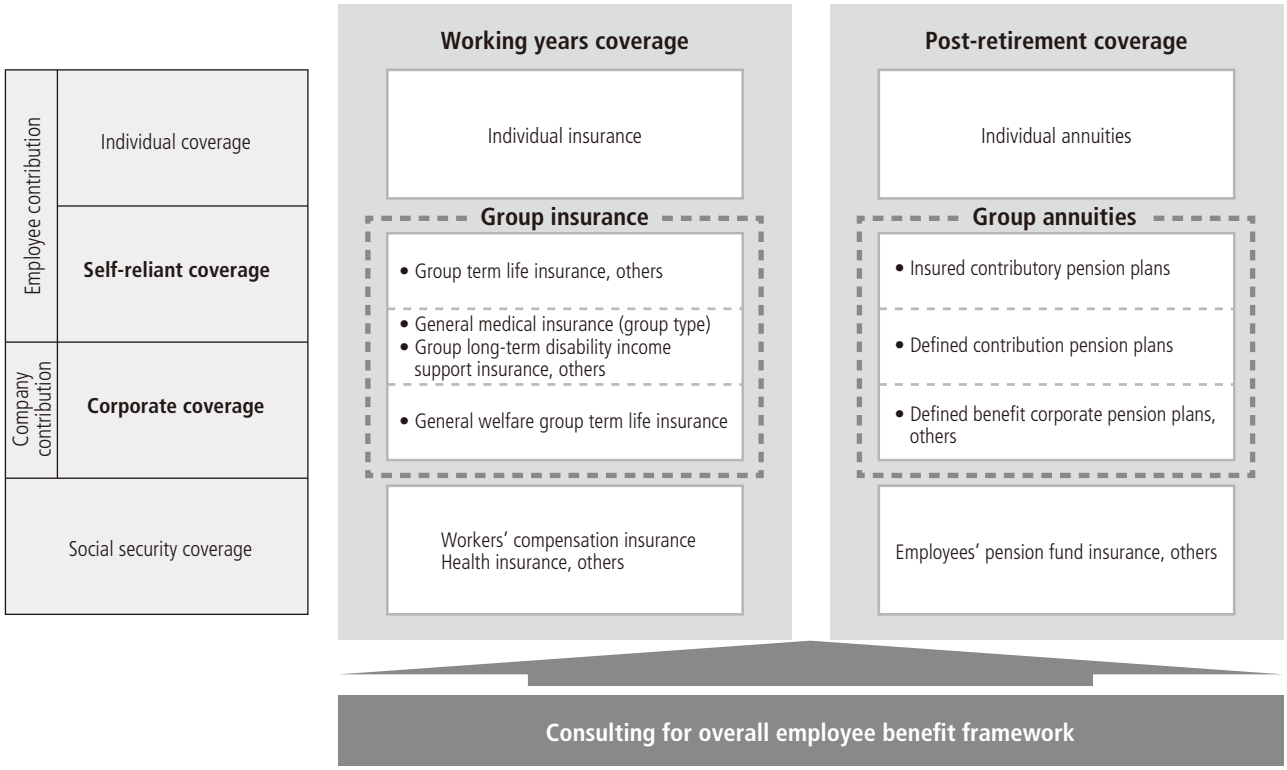
Note: Excludes some products and services such as compulsory auto insurance lines.

Services for Establishing and Upgrading Employee Benefit Plans

◆ Implementation of Total Consulting for Employee Benefits

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

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



<Total Consulting for Employee Benefits>

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

[Working Years Coverage]

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

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

[Post-Retirement Coverage]

In corporate coverage, we offer clients consulting on pension plan design. This consulting service assists clients with various amendments they may need to make to their pension plans, such as modifying and consolidating pension plans. In pension fund management, we offer clients consulting on pension fund management, including asset allocation in shifting market conditions and simulation testing. We contribute to the stable investment of corporate pension funds through comprehensive consulting by utilizing a wide variety of products, including group annuity general accounts and the products of Nissay Asset Management Corporation under the Nippon Life Group. In the area of self-help support, we provide advice on the design and promotion of the utilization of saving schemes (such as contribution-based corporate pension plans) and other systems that support the asset formation of employees.

<Service to Supply Information about Employee Benefits>

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

(Main activities)

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

[Seminars]

Seminars on human capital management (work style reforms, Health and Productivity Management, promotion of female employment, etc.)

[Reports]

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

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

Risk Mitigation Solution from Nippon Life to Upgrade Corporate Welfare Systems

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

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

(1) Coverage for death risk

General Welfare Group Term Life Insurance

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

(2) Living costs associated with longevity risk

Defined Benefit Corporate Pension Plans
Defined Contribution Pension Plans

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

(3) Risk of losing capacity to work

Group Long-Term Disability Income Support Insurance

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

(4) Hospitalization/surgery risks

General Medical Insurance (Group Type)

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

◆ Corporate Policy-Related Services

"N-Concierge" (Corporate Policy Support Service)

[Services available to those covered by corporate policies]

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

[Services available to HR or general affairs personnel]

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

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

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

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

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

■ *"N-Navigation"* Model Plan (Image)

■ Average compensation amount (Image)

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

We provide for free the service *"Biz-Create® by NISSAY"* to connect businesses with each other in order to help to resolve regional issues and revitalize local economies through the creation of businesses opportunities that transcend regional, industry, and company size barriers.

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

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

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

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

"NISSAY Business INSIGHT" Portal Site to Support Corporate Management

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

<Main content published on the portal website>

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

NISSAY Business INSIGHT

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

Corporate *Zutto Motto Service*

[Nissay Corporate Internet Service]

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

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

[Management Consultation and Employee Benefit Service]

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

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

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

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

Services and Initiatives That Meet Diverse Customer Needs

<Nissay Call Centers>

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

<Phone Line for Elderly Customers>

Callers are connected directly to an operator who is trained in specialized telephone skills and will respond in a clear and courteous manner.
In addition, we provide follow-up calls on procedures to customers who have been mailed documents in order to help them fill out forms over the phone.

<Nippon Life Sign Language Interpretation Relay Service>

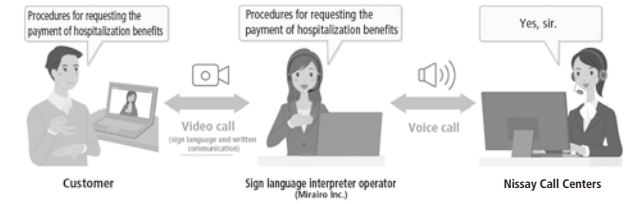
The Sign Language Interpretation Relay Service allows customers to make inquiries to our call centers via video calling system on the customer's computer or smartphone, using sign language or written communication, with the assistance of simultaneous interpretation provided by a sign language interpretation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

The service is intended for the following customers:

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

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

Sign Language Interpretation Relay Service (image)



<Initiatives for Appropriate Underwriting and Payment>

- Enhancement of the structure for the development of assessment personnel

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

- Comprehensive explanation to customers

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

- Improvement of the system structure

We have further developed our main system, which covers all areas and processes pertaining to customer service, from proposing and underwriting an insurance policy to paying insurance claims and benefits. As a result, we have achieved more accurate and prompt underwriting and payment operations, and we are striving to further expand our customer service.

In addition, in terms of insurance claims and benefits, we are striving to increase the convenience enjoyed by our customers by expanding the range of related procedures that can be handled through our website and the Nippon Life app.

- Strengthening of medical research and development

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

From Application to Conclusion of a Policy

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

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

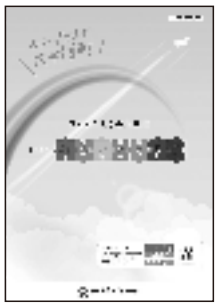
Procedure Flow

Considering a Plan

Tell us what kind of coverage you want.

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

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



Product pamphlet

Application

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

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

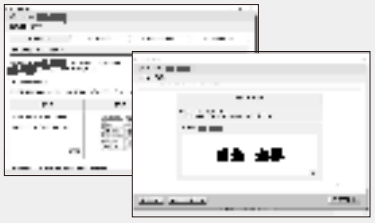
Application procedure screens (Image)

Disclosure

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

Duty of Disclosure and Penalties for Nondisclosure

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



Disclosure screens (Image)

Guidance on Policies and Services

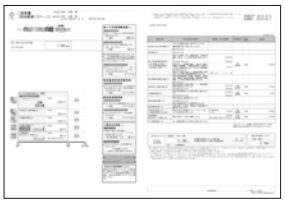
To ensure greater peace of mind for customers, in addition to sales representatives, customer service representatives also conduct meetings with customers to provide explanations via telephone or an actual visit to confirm application details and provide guidance on policy procedures.

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

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

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

*Prospectus (policy guide), reminder, and others



Prospectus (policy guide)

Reminder

Conclusion of a Policy

Commencement of Policy Coverage

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

Confirmation of the "Policy Content Notice"

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

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

Customer ID Notice

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

When you have received the "Customer ID Notice," please confirm it and then register your PIN code, login ID, and login password.

Note: In principle, Nippon Life will not deliver a Customer ID Notice to customers who already have them.

Decisions About Underwriting at Nippon Life

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

Payment of Premiums

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

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

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

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

◆ Cooling Off System

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

[Submitting a Written Request]

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

[Submitting an Electronic Record]

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

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

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

Requesting Payment of Insurance Claims and Benefits

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

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

Procedure Flow

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

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

- Your sales representative
- Nissay Life Plaza
- Insurance Claim and Benefit Phone Line:
  0120-279-481 (Toll-free in Japan)
  (For details, please check our website)
  Note: Internet claims can be made for fixed hospitalization or surgery benefits, etc. using our website or app.

Filing a Mortality Insurance Claim

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

Filing a Claim for Hospitalization and/or Surgery

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

Receiving Claim Processing Documents

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

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

Documents Required for Processing Claims

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

Submitting Claim Processing Documents

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

Receiving Payment of Claims or Benefits

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

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

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

◆ Guidance for Application Procedures

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

Information Provided When Applying for Payment of a Claim or Benefit

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

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

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

Explanatory Document (Image)

Video (Image)

"The Receipt of Insurance Claims and Benefits"

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

The Receipt of Insurance Claims and Benefits

Information Provided When a Claim or Benefit Payment Is Received

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

Document (Image)

◆ Designated Proxy System

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

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

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

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

Payments of Insurance Claims and Benefits

◆ Number of Payments of Insurance Claims and Benefits, Payments Denied and Reasons in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

(Unit: Number of Cases)

	Insurance claims					Benefits						
	Mortality	Accident	Serious disability	Others	Total	Mortality	Hospitalization	Surgery	Disability	Others	Total	Total
Total payments made	116,729	391	1,497	29,082	147,699	5,299	653,635	486,325	746	251,977	1,397,982	1,545,681
Not categorized as a reason for payment	0	17	545	2,263	2,825	2	2,426	30,767	66	1,207	34,468	37,293
Categorized as an exemption	207	11	0	0	218	0	232	49	1	43	325	543
Cancellation of policies due to nondisclosure	31	0	0	40	71	0	146	90	0	18	254	325
Cancellation or invalidation due to fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Invalidation due to illegal acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cancellation due to serious matters	4	0	0	0	4	0	15	2	0	3	20	24
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total payments denied	242	28	545	2,303	3,118	2	2,819	30,908	67	1,271	35,067	38,185

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

◆ Reasons for Denied Payments and Content

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

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

Nippon Life has opened the "Insurance Claim and Benefit Phone Line" as a consultation counter exclusively for the receipt of death benefits, hospitalization and surgical benefits, and other insurance payouts. Customers are encouraged to contact the Nissay consultation counter with any queries relating to receiving policy claims, benefits, or related points (specialist consultants are available to answer questions directly).

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

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

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

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

[Use of the Request System in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025]

	Number
Number of cases where the Outside Lawyer Consultation System was used	1
Number of cases where a request for reevaluation was made and deliberation was conducted at the Claims-Related Services Review Session	1
Number of cases where advice was received as a result of deliberations at the Claims-Related Services Review Session	0

Feedback from Customers (Complaints)

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

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

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

◆ Number of Complaints Received from Customers in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

Content	Number	% of total	Primary examples
New policy related (Matters related to new policies)	4,786	10.4	● Dissatisfaction concerning explanation when enrolling in an insurance policy, etc. ● Dissatisfaction concerning actions of sales representatives to sell policies, etc.
Receipt related (Matters concerning payment of premiums)	3,019	6.6	● Dissatisfaction concerning bank transfers and automatic deductions, etc.
Maintenance related (Matters concerning procedures after enrollment)	14,355	31.3	● Dissatisfaction concerning policy cancellation procedures, etc.
Claims and benefits related (Matters concerning payment of insurance claims and benefits)	8,397	18.3	● Dissatisfaction concerning procedures for benefit payments ● Dissatisfaction concerning procedures for annuity payments, etc.
Others	15,368	33.4	● Dissatisfaction concerning after-sales services, etc. ● Dissatisfaction concerning the attitude, manners or behavior of sales representatives, etc.
Total	45,925	100.0	

Notes: 1. The number of "Feedback from Customers" (opinions, requests, consultations, dissatisfaction, positive feedback and other inquiries) was 1,798,845.
2. This information is based on the number and type of incidents when a feedback is received and is categorized in accordance with standards of the Life Insurance Association of Japan.

Financial ADR System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Meeting of Representatives

On July 2, 2025, the 78th Meeting of Representatives was held at the RIHGA Royal Hotel Osaka, Vignette Collection located at 5-3-68 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi.

The 169 representatives who attended the meeting on the day (200 individuals including those attending by proxy) discussed agenda items after reporting items were explained. The meeting was set up in the same manner as the previous fiscal year allowing participants to attend online in addition to in-person at the assembly hall, and 16 representatives attended the meeting online.

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

In addition, 21 company members (participating insurance policyholders) attended the Meeting of Representatives.

Reporting Items

- The fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 business report, nonconsolidated balance sheets, nonconsolidated statements of income, nonconsolidated statements of changes in net assets, consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of changes in net assets
- Report on the results of the *Nissay Konwakai Meetings* held and advisory matters for the Board of Councilors

Agenda Items

- Approval of proposed appropriation of surplus for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
- Allocation of policyholder dividends based on the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 performance
- Partial Amendments of the Articles of Incorporation
- Appointment of Councilors
- Appointment of Representative Nomination Committee Members
- Appointment of 10 directors (excluding ones that are Audit and Supervisory Committee members)
- Appointment of 2 directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members
- Appointment of 1 director as an alternate Audit and Supervisory Committee member
- Revision of the remuneration amount for directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members

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

Q. **In FY2024, we increased the reserve for policyholder dividends, etc. compared with the previous fiscal year, and our policyholder dividend payout ratio is expected to be 64%, achieving the targets of the Mid-Term Management Plan (2024–2026) from the first year. Meanwhile, the Group's core operating profit reached the ¥1 trillion milestone. Comparing the year-on-year increases for the two figures, on a non-consolidated basis, Nippon Life's core operating profit rose by ¥211.6 billion, while the appropriation to the dividend reserve increased by only ¥37.1 billion. Since dividends have the nature of an ex-post settlement of insurance premiums, we believe it is necessary to carefully explain the differences between core operating profit and net surplus for the fiscal year, as well as the differences from shareholder dividends.**

A <Relationship Between Core Operating Profit and the Reserve for Policyholder Dividends, Etc.>

- An insurance company's core operating profit represents its profitability (flow). Core operating profit plus capital gains and losses from securities transactions, along with extraordinary gains and losses, special gains and losses, corporate taxes, and the like, equals the net surplus for the fiscal year.
- Furthermore, in order to express the surplus that can be effectively appropriated, we calculate "adjusted net surplus for the fiscal year" by adding back insurance company-specific liability reserves (such as appropriations to the price fluctuation reserve and contingency reserve) to the net surplus for the fiscal year. This adjusted net surplus serves as the source of policyholder dividends.
- We position the "policyholder dividend payout ratio"—the ratio of the "reserve for policyholder dividends, etc." (meaning the amount allocated to policyholder dividends) to the "adjusted net surplus for the fiscal year"—as one of our unique management indicators.
- In fiscal 2024, core operating profit increased significantly to ¥920.4 billion (up ¥211.6 billion year-on-year) due to higher interest margin income. Amid this, as a result of the following initiatives to enhance future core operating profit and thus contribute to the long-term, stable improvement of policyholder dividends, fiscal 2024 saw decreases in capital gains and losses, extraordinary gains and losses, etc. bringing "adjusted net surplus for the fiscal year" down to ¥472.7 billion (down ¥47.5 billion year-on-year).

  —Capital gains/losses: Decrease of ¥130.5 billion (down ¥128.1 billion year-on-year) due mainly to increased losses on sales from replacing domestic bonds to strengthen resilience against rising interest rates.

  —Extraordinary gains/losses: Decrease of ¥297.2 billion (down ¥245.4 billion year-on-year) due mainly to increased appropriations to the additional policy reserves aimed at early elimination of negative spreads.
- Because the appropriation to the reserve for policyholder dividends is determined based on "adjusted net surplus for the fiscal year", which reflects such measures to stabilize future earnings, please note that the increase in core operating profit does not necessarily match the increase in the appropriation to the reserve for policyholder dividends.

<Differences Between Shareholder Dividends in General Business Companies and Policyholder Dividends in Mutual Life Insurance Companies>

- Shareholder dividends in general business companies represent a return on investment to shareholders of a portion of the surplus generated from business activities based on shareholder capital contributions.
- Meanwhile, policyholder dividends in mutual life insurance companies are based not only on returning a portion of the surplus generated from business activities, but also on the concept of returning to policyholders—who are the owners (members) of the company—a portion of the difference between the premiums calculated at the time of contracting and the actual expenses incurred. As such, they also have the nature of an ex-post settlement of insurance premiums.
- At our company, we strive to enhance policyholder dividends with the aim of reducing the actual insurance premium financial burden by expanding core operating profit across the Group. At the same time, we work to maintain financial soundness in order to ensure reliable payment of insurance claims and benefits over the long term, and we execute growth investments aimed at improving future earnings while taking into account a balance.
- Going forward, we will continue to provide our policyholders with long-term peace of mind, while working to further enhance policyholder dividends and aiming to maximize policyholder interests.

Other Questions and Requests

[Questions Received in Advance]

- At the Conference of Representatives (*Kondankai*) meeting, it was pointed out that even after paying premiums for many years, the insurance payout received when undergoing surgery amounted to only tens of thousands of yen. Insurance is intended to provide financial protection in times of need, so the moment of payment is the most important. Please provide explanations of risks and propose reviews of insurance coverage in line with customers' circumstances on a regular basis.
- Having the same personal representative over the long term for 10 or 20 years can build a deep relationship of trust. However, I am concerned as to whether the same kind of relationship, or one with good compatibility, can be built with a successor after a handover. I feel that having a representative for too long could have both advantages and disadvantages.
- I am pleased that a big name like Masaharu Fukuyama has been appointed as part of PR activities. Given that many of the 50,000 sales representatives of Nippon Life are likely to be fans of Mr. Fukuyama, perhaps the company could consider creating a message from him directed to sales representatives.
- The basic policy of "Committed to our customers. Doing more for the community and society" is a very clear message that I believe will resonate with stakeholders. I would also like to know more details about the specific initiatives being planned for creating "new customer experience (CX) value that only Nippon Life can offer."
- Regarding a nearby location, I feel it is unfortunate that a faded poster has been displayed there for many years. I hope to see more thorough attention paid to such matters. Also, in addition to securing profits, I would also like to ask for investment for the benefit of the next generation.
- Due to the declining birthrate, school consolidations are progressing throughout Japan. Across the country, closed school buildings are being repurposed as welfare facilities such as long-term care centers, as well as facilities for children's social education and athletic activities. Have there been any cases of Nippon Life utilizing closed school buildings to help revitalize local communities? Also, does the company have any plans to utilize closed school buildings in the future?
- It appears that the Nippon Life Group has started handling variable insurance. Since such products are complex in structure and carry market risk, I believe there is a possibility of problems arising with customers. Also, according to Nippon Life's publication "Status of FY2024 Initiatives for Customer-Oriented Business Operations," for specified insurance contracts, in addition to providing important information, the company conducts monitoring of customer attributes, risks, returns, and costs both at the product development stage and after launch. Specifically, what does this monitoring entail?
- I have heard that there is a policy to, in principle, discontinue the secondment of employees to sales agents and banks. Please explain the background to this policy.
- At the *Nissay Konwakai Meetings*, multiple companies expressed that they were struggling to secure human resources. Please tell us about the information Nippon Life provides to companies in connection with securing company human resources.
- Isn't overseas investment currently extremely risky?
- Due to an expansion in unrealized losses, including bonds, following Japan's return to a "world with interest rates," the unrealized loss including securities as of the end of March 2025 is expected to be ¥7.3 trillion, down ¥4.6 trillion year-on-year. Within this, public and corporate domestic bonds are in an unrealized loss position of ¥3.5 trillion. Please explain the company's policy on handling public and corporate bonds.
- I read in the news that the interest rate on Japanese government bonds with maturities over 20 years rose more than expected, hitting an all-time high. I am concerned that if Japan's trade and services balance remains in deficit and government fiscal consolidation is delayed, we could see a significant depreciation of the yen and further rises in long-term interest rates. What measures is Nippon Life considering in preparation for such a scenario arising?
- In March 2024, the Bank of Japan ended its negative interest rate policy, and Japan returned to a "world with interest rates." Banks and other institutions have been working to expand their lending and raise interest rates. For the fiscal year ending March 2025, Nippon Life's daily average balance of general loans and its yield on such loans both rose slightly year-on-year. Please tell us about the current status and challenges regarding the expansion of loans and the raising of interest rates.
- Regarding the ¥3 trillion decarbonization financing facility for responsible investment and financing, please provide details of specific funding provided and the current return performance.
- In the 2024 Stewardship Activity Report, there was mention of initiating new dialogue on natural capital. Please share what specific dialogues have taken place over the past year. Also, my understanding is that in the past, the company aimed to enhance corporate value through dialogue with investee companies under the ESG framework, thereby indirectly benefiting policyholders. With the addition of the natural capital and TNFD frameworks, what themes, directions, and qualitative/quantitative indicators will now be used in these dialogues, and how will benefits be returned to policyholders?
- Against the backdrop of changes in the U.S. administration's climate change policies, some Japanese financial institutions are withdrawing from related international frameworks. Please tell us whether there will be any changes in Nippon Life's internal initiatives or responsible investment policies related to climate change and diversity.
- Since 90% of the company's employees are women, how about increasing the number of female executives a bit more?
- AI has become a daily topic of discussion, and media reports have even presented a vision of a world "where many people seek life advice from AI". AI utilization for existing customers, whose data Nippon Life already holds, was shown in "(3) Accelerating DX through the implementation of AI" under the "initiatives for management issues." In terms of approaching new customers in a manner akin to "seeking life advice from AI," please explain how AI utilization will enhance sales activities which revolve around in-person sales efforts.
- At a *Nissay Konwakai meeting*, I watched an explanatory video that used AI-generated voice, but the machine voice felt a bit too fast. Some older people may have difficulty hearing clearly, so would it be possible to adjust the speed or display keywords on screen?
- The cause of the decrease in revenues from insurance premiums in fiscal 2024 is attributed to reduced revenue in both the sales representative channel and the financial institution over-the-counter distribution channel. Furthermore, fiscal 2025 is also projected to see a decline in revenue. Please tell us about measures to address the reduced effectiveness of these two channels.
- It seems that Nippon Life's commercials, which are often related to baseball promotions and social contribution, have improved the company's name recognition. However, I think it is difficult to understand why Nippon Life pursues "multidimensional peace of mind" and what specific products it sells in Japan. I think greater differentiation from competitors is needed. Even amid declining birth rates, there are companies increasing sales, which suggests there is still potential for insurance companies. Going forward, I believe approaches in line with the times and acquiring policyholders in conjunction with fintech will be necessary.
- Among the company's key initiatives is "Expanding peace of mind to new dimensions that help to resolve issues in local communities." Please share whether Nippon Life has a vision or concrete plans for working together with local social resources in order to aim for a Japan where the elderly and people with disabilities can live comfortably in the communities they are familiar with, and where child-rearing households can live with peace of mind.
- I sincerely congratulate former Chairman Yoshinobu Tsutsui on his appointment as Chairman of Keidanren. At the same time, I imagine he faces considerable challenges given the environment with many destabilizing factors in domestic and international affairs. Please tell us about Nippon Life's support framework for him.

[After Deliberation of Proposals]

- The other day, my representative introduced me to the app. Please tell me your thoughts on linking it with household budget apps and other similar apps.
- With regard to improvement of the treatment of employees, please tell me about measures implemented in recent years, their effects, and measures planned for the future.
- Regarding corporate products, I believe Nippon Life's products include dividends. Please tell us about this.
- Last fiscal year, I asked a question about dividends, and I found Nippon Life's video on dividends to be very easy to understand. I hope more people can learn about dividends.
- I experienced The Game of Life at the Healthcare Pavilion of the Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, and it was a wonderful experience.
- I would like you to provide information that encourages people to talk with their families about how they want to spend the final stage of their lives.
- To ensure a customer-oriented perspective, are there any particular measures you take in structuring the membership of the Customer-Oriented Business Operations Committee?
- Regarding population decline, please tell me what measures you are considering for the future.

The Conference of Representatives (*Kondankai*)

- I have the following three questions regarding Nippon Life's insurance products.
  (1) I believe it is necessary to have not only life insurance and medical insurance but also insurance with good coverage of long-term care. Please tell us about the current situation.
  (2) Many elderly people spend their retirement overseas, but does insurance cover treatment in overseas hospitals and death overseas?
  (3) With the development of new treatments using the latest technologies, such as cancer immunotherapy and photoimmunotherapy, medical expenses are becoming more and more expensive. To what extent is Nippon Life considering insurance coverage for the cost of medical treatment?
- It has been six months since the Nichii Group became a subsidiary on June 3, 2024. Please tell us about the challenges it is currently facing and its future initiatives.
- Nippon Life believes that people are the source of value creation, and it is engaged in various initiatives to strengthen human capital. While these initiatives are expected to ultimately lead to greater corporate productivity and enhanced value creation capabilities, please tell us how these expectations have been incorporated into the human resources systems.
- In an era with an average life expectancy of 100 years, the needs for a secure foundation for life will become more diverse, and Nippon Life has set forth a corporate vision of providing "multidimensional peace of mind" to respond to these needs. As the Group moves forward with its initiatives, please tell us about the following.
  (1) Human resource requirements (skills, number of personnel, etc.) for functions aimed at realizing multidimensional peace of mind
  (2) Framework for sharing customer information between businesses (points of note regarding the management of personal information, etc.)
- Nippon Life has identified "People," "Community," and "Environment" as key initiative areas for improving sustainability, and has set clear numerical targets for "People" and "Environment."
  (1) Please tell us your targets for the area of "Community."
  (2) You have signed partnership agreements with 47 prefectures. Please tell us the connection between these agreements and "Community."
  (3) Given that the new administration has positioned "regional revitalization" as a key issue, please tell us how partnership agreements will be developed going forward.
- I found the initiatives of the Nissay Sustainability Project "Nissay-no-se!" across Japan that are outlined in the special section of the official website to be very interesting.
  (1) For example, even though I feel that initiatives such as Miyagi Prefecture's support for the running of municipal cancer screening staff meetings and Hiroshima Prefecture's provision of information on mandatory bicycle insurance are important, there seems to be some differences in the status of initiatives between prefectures.
  (2) Please tell us whether this project will continue to be implemented in the next fiscal year and beyond.
- J-FLEC was established in 2024. Please tell us about the future prospects for collaboration with insurance education for younger generations, such as conducting lectures at universities.
- As someone who is involved in education, I am very grateful for the "Scholarship for higher education support supported by Nippon Life," and I hope it will continue going forward.
- In addition, I hope you will consider the following suggestions for further expansion of the scheme.
  (1) Introduction of loan-based scholarships under the current scheme
  (2) Expansion of eligibility criteria to include admission to middle and high school under the current scheme
  (3) Introduction of grant-based and loan-based scholarships aimed at admission to overseas universities
  (4) Introduction of unique grant-based and loan-based scholarships for Nippon Life policyholders
  (5) Introduction of grant-based and loan-based scholarships limited to Nippon Life employees with a certain number of years of service
- Since becoming a representative, I have watched the Nissay Masterpiece Series almost every year. The shows and performances themselves are wonderful, but above all, I enjoy seeing the smiles on the faces of children. I hope this initiative will continue to expand going forward. Please consider adding opera and classical theater for high school students, which used to be performed until a few years ago, to the show.
- In rural areas, children have few opportunities to experience live performances, and even in urban areas, many children have never seen a performance due to their parents' mindset or financial circumstances. The Nissay Masterpiece Series is a meaningful initiative that helps to reduce the disparity between rural/urban areas and between different households. I hope that it will continue to grow going forward.
- I heard that you will be exhibiting at Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan. How is the progress going? I am looking forward to seeing what kind of booths will be set up.
- Regarding insurance products, please provide a map containing an overview of recommended insurance products for individuals based on their age and family composition, as well as insurance products for corporations based on their needs.
- I currently receive proposals in hard copy from sales representatives, but as the number of proposals increases, the amount of paper becomes massive, making it difficult to manage the latest proposals. By utilizing email, social media, and SMS and promoting digitalization, management will become easier and less printing is required as we go paperless, which in turn helps alleviate the workload of sales representatives.
- Sales representatives sometimes distribute free items to customers, so please consider expanding the company's support for sales representatives in supplying them with the necessary items.
- Regarding the Chokoiku temporary daycare finding service which began operations in April 2024, I hope to see continued efforts to promote services that support parents raising children. Please tell us more about the following.
  (1) Number of instances of use
  (2) Service promotion methods
  (3) Revenue model
  (4) Future plans for expanding operations outside of Tokyo's 23 wards
- The medical insurance of Nippon Life Insurance Company of America is popular among local staff because many medical institutions are covered. Currently, Nippon Life Insurance Company of America has sales offices in New York, Pennsylvania, Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Ohio, but with the number of Japanese companies expanding into Texas growing significantly, I hope you will consider opening a sales office in Texas in the future.
- Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities account for over 45% of solvency margins, contributing to a high solvency margin ratio. As corporate governance is strengthened going forward, please tell us how the impact on the solvency margin ratio will be balanced if cross-held stocks are reduced.
- There was significant volatility in stock prices this summer. Please tell us the impact on the company's finances.
- Looking at the "Medium- to Long-Term Trends in Customer Satisfaction" section of the website, customer satisfaction has improved significantly in fiscal 2023. Please share any specific measures that have been taken to improve customer satisfaction or areas of focus for further improvement.
- In general, beneficiaries of death benefits are designated from among spouses and blood relatives within the second degree of kinship (grandparents, parents, siblings, children, grandchildren, etc.). As times evolve, there are now cases where a policyholder has no blood relatives, and I believe such cases will increase going forward. I hope you will consider allowing policyholders to designate beneficiaries of their choice in the future, such as nephews and nieces, cousins, or friends who are not blood relatives.
- Regarding LGBTQ:
  (1) Is it necessary to select a gender when enrolling in insurance policies?
  (2) How does your insurance lineup accommodate LGBTQ individuals? For example, there are gender-specific diseases, so can an individual enroll in their desired insurance policy even if their biological sex is different?
  (3) How has infrastructure for LGBTQ individuals (such as restrooms and locker rooms) been developed within the company?
  (4) While I understand that a simple conclusion may not be possible in terms of accommodating LGBTQ customers, are there plans to proactively address this issue?
- Regarding global insurance, profits have reportedly declined in Australia and the United States due to an increase in payment of insurance benefits. Is this trend temporary, or is it expected to continue going forward? Please also tell us how the causes were analyzed and how you plan to respond in the future.
- I would appreciate it if you could consider focusing on measures to combat infectious diseases in tropical regions, such as malaria and dengue fever, as part of your social contribution activities.
- Have you established an environment where, for example, sales representatives can answer questions about products?
- Depending on the disease, there may be cases where surgery can be performed without hospitalization. Please consider developing products that can cover such surgeries.
- Although you offer products that provide benefit payments for infertility treatment, please develop products that are easier to enroll in.
- How will you incorporate information based on cutting-edge tests such as genetic testing and genome analysis into life insurance products and preventive services?
- The Chokoiku temporary daycare finding service is a business that has the potential to increase opportunities for the service to be provided to more customers in the future. I hope you can expand it beyond the Kanto region across the entire Japan. I would also like to see it expanded to include other domains.
- I was contacted by a sales representative who is not my representative in charge and was told that they had not been able to conduct an annual review of my policy details. I would like to know how much of my personal information is accessible to employees of Nippon Life.
- When reviewing insurance policies, carefully explaining changes made to the coverage may help reduce customer complaints. In addition, it is great that the submission of

claims for benefit payments, which used to be done in writing, can now be performed online, allowing payments to be processed more quickly.

- While I believe the use of AI such as chatbots and auto responder services at call centers will continue to gain traction, there are cases where people give up when they are not attended to by a human, so I think it would be good to have services where humans attend to callers even for call centers, including a dedicated system for the elderly.
- How has the enrollment rate for life insurance among young people changed compared to 10 years ago? I think it has been impacted by the increase in the number of competitors due to digitalization and cases where inflation is making insurance premiums a burden for customers.

Nissay Konwakai Meetings

Q. It seems that the company is actively making acquisitions overseas. Please tell us the purpose of these investments, future developments, and associated risks. Also, are there any benefits for policyholders?

A

<Significance of Investments>

- As our long-term vision, we have set forth the concept of a "multidimensional peace of mind" offering various forms of peace of mind. In our Mid-Term Management Plan aimed at achieving this, we have positioned global business expansion as one of our strategic directions.
- In recent years, with concerns over the medium- to long-term impacts of Japan's declining population, we believe the significance of these investments is to ensure long-term, stable policyholder dividends by capturing profits from overseas where relatively high growth can be expected, thereby enabling our Group to continue fulfilling its responsibilities to customers and society over the long term in a stable manner.
- Most recently, we have invested in Corebridge and agreed to make Resolution Life a wholly owned subsidiary. Upon completion of these investments, our global business Group's core operating profit is expected to increase from approximately ¥34 billion in fiscal 2023 to about ¥180 billion, with the global business ratio in the Group's core operating profit rising from about 4% to about 20%.

<Future Outlook>

- We will first work toward completing the full acquisition of Resolution Life while ensuring a smooth integration of our Australian operations. For Corebridge, we will strive to implement management control that contributes to stable earnings and corporate value enhancement.
- Going forward, we also will continue to focus on the growth of existing global investee companies, centered on Asia, and seek opportunities for growth investment in insurance and asset management in regions where stable earnings expansion can be expected.
- Moreover, in addition to making acquisitions, we also plan to leverage the advanced expertise and know-how of our global investee companies, strengthen our product capabilities, collaborate in asset management, and pursue a broad range of synergies with our Group.

<Risk Management>

- At the same time, we recognize that a deterioration in the earnings of overseas investee companies could impact the earnings of our Group. To avoid such situations, we have established a forward-looking monitoring framework for market conditions, regulatory trends, and other factors, and will conduct thorough follow-up.

<Expected Benefits for Policyholders>

- Through these initiatives, we aim to expand global business earnings in a long-term, stable manner and maximize policyholder interests, including the enhancement of policyholder dividends through contributions from profits of global business.

Other Opinions and Requests

[Sales Network]

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

[Overall Management Issues]

- Amid talk that securing human resources is becoming difficult, how is Nippon Life working on recruiting and developing talent?
- With the recent acquisition of NICHII HOLDINGS CO., LTD., what kind of synergies will be created going forward? Also, are there any benefits for policyholders?

[Products and Services]

- I think "Chokotsumi" is an affordable and easy-to-join product. I hope the company will continue to develop attractive savings products that take into account rising interest rates.
- I would like there to be enhancement of services that help promote health.

[Supply of Information]

- Nippon Life's commercials make a good impression. On the other hand, how about working on more effective information dissemination aimed at younger generations by using social media and similar channels, as well as enhancing products for that demographic?

[Performance, Financial Soundness and Dividends, and Numerical Targets in the Mid-Term Management Plan]

- What is your view on the relationship between growth investments and dividends? Regarding dividends, I hope you will work toward achieving a policyholder dividend payout ratio of 60%.

[Contribution to Local Communities]

- I would like you to continue your cancer screening awareness campaigns. I also hope there will be further initiatives aimed at revitalizing local communities in cooperation with municipalities and other entities.

[Administrative Procedures]

- I feel that the expansion of functions in the smartphone app has advanced the shift to paperless operations and made things more convenient. I hope you will continue to improve convenience further.

[Asset Management]

- Regarding asset management, what are your views on investment policies and risk management that take into account changes in the domestic and overseas environments?

[Digital]

- Please tell us about the initiatives going forward for utilizing AI.

Promoting Compliance

◆ Formulating and Implementing the Compliance Program

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

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

◆ Teaching and Entrenching Compliance Principles

Nippon Life has established a Code of Conduct that sets forth the principles and standards that all executives and employees must abide by in the course of daily business. The Code of Conduct can be referred to at any time in case they are uncertain whether an action to be taken in the course of performing their duties is in the best interest of customers, legally or socially acceptable, or infringes on human rights. We have also created a Compliance Manual that explains compliance requirements and points to note in the performance of duties from the perspective of laws and regulations, and have thoroughly instilled its teachings in all executives and employees.

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

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

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

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

◆ Internal Reporting System

Nippon Life has put in place an internal reporting system and established a "Compliance Consultation Office" as a specialist organization. Specialists are assigned to an internal reporting hotline to receive confidential information from whistleblowers or provide wide-ranging consultation on compliance issues. Facts are confirmed and action is taken as required to remedy situations under the direction of the Compliance Officer. In FY2024, 523 reports and consultation requests were received.

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

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

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

External Reporting Hotline

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

◆ Dealing with Antisocial Forces

Basic Rules Pertaining to Antisocial Forces

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

Initiatives against Antisocial Forces

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

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

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

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

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

Basic Policy Terms: Cancellation due to Serious Matters

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

(Section omitted)

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

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

(Section omitted)

◆ Solicitation Policy

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

◆ Response to Other Compliance Issues

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

Notes: 1. For information about our Solicitation Policy and Personal Information Protection Policy, please see p.30.
2. For information about our Compliance System, please see p.124 of the Main Part.

◆ Efforts Related to the Protection of Personal Information

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

Strengthening Risk Management

◆ Integrated Risk Management

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

Implement Stress Tests

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

◆ Insurance Underwriting Risk Management

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

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

Dealing with Risks in Setting Premiums

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

Responding to Risk Related to Policy Selection and Benefit Settlement Assessments

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

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

Reinsurance Policies

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

◆ Liquidity Risk Management

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

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

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

◆ Investment Risk Management

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

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

Market Risk Management

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

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

Credit Risk Management

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

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

Real Estate Investment Risk Management

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

◆ Operational Risk Management

Operational risk refers to the risk that our headquarter operations are performed properly, are delayed or suspended, or cause customers or the company to incur losses as a result of information leaks, including violations of laws, regulations, or policy provisions, due to inappropriate business processes or computer systems of executives and employees, agencies, or outside contractors, or due to cyber attacks, disasters, or the failure of external services, etc. Operational risks are classified into administrative risks, system risks, and other operational risks.

The risk environment surrounding financial institutions is changing rapidly due to factors such as the occurrence of disasters and pandemics, the rising sophistication of cyber attacks, and the growing use of cloud services. Even under such environments, we strive to strengthen resilience by comprehensively managing operational risks, including not only administration and systems but also outsourcing management and information asset management, in order to provide various services to customers in a stable manner.

Administrative Risk Management

Administrative risk refers to the risk that our headquarter operations are performed properly, are delayed or suspended, or cause customers or the company to incur losses as a result of information leaks, including violations of laws, regulations, or policy provisions, due to inappropriate business processes of executives and employees, agencies, or outside contractors, or due to cyber attacks, disasters, or the failure of external services, etc.

In managing administrative risks, we work to identify administrative risks across the entire company through the collection and analysis of incidents, formulate measures to prevent their recurrence, and verify the effectiveness of these measures. We also work to improve administrative processes through education on administrative knowledge and the development of administrative regulations.

In addition, when there are concerns about payment delays due to disasters, infectious diseases, etc., we will strive to resolve crisis situations as quickly as possible while adequately taking into account the customer's perspective.

Computer System Risk Management

System risk refers to the risk that our headquarters' computer systems malfunction, experience delays or outages, or cause customers or the company to incur losses as a result of information leaks, including violations of laws, regulations, or policy provisions, due to deficiencies in the systems of our headquarters, agencies, or outside contractors, or due to cyber attacks, disasters, or the failure of external services, etc.

In managing system risks, we periodically formulate security guidelines for the planning, development, operation, and use of computer systems, review the status of compliance, and provide guidance on their appropriate use.

Specifically, as part of efforts to respond to computer system downtime, malfunctions, delays, and outages, we are working to establish a company-wide contingency plan (emergency response plan) and conduct training on measures to handle system failures in order to ensure robust emergency response. In addition, we have established a backup center in anticipation of the risk of disasters.

Under the supervision of the Chief Cybersecurity Officer, we are working on an ongoing basis to strengthen security through the implementation of security measures, establishment of a response framework for cyber attacks, implementation of defense and detection measures as well as education and training for all executives and employees, development of specialized human resources, collaboration with external specialized organizations, and promotion of security measures at each Group company.

Furthermore, in light of the increased outsourcing of system development, utilization, and operation, including the use of cloud services, we are working to strengthen our inspection system to evaluate how our contractors are addressing system security risks.

◆ Information Asset Management

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

We have established and released the "Basic Policy on the Protection of Information Assets," which includes compliance with relevant laws and regulations, the establishment of management systems, and education for all executives and employees on the handling of personal information and regular risk assessments. We also strive to manage information assets appropriately by incorporating external expertise.

◆ Natural Disaster Countermeasures

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

In addition, we are working to ensure disaster preparedness on a regular basis by conducting customer evacuation drills and various other training as well as inspecting disaster stockpiles, taking into account the possibility of earthquakes and tsunamis.

During major disasters in the past, under the leadership of the President as head of the disaster response headquarters, we have made full payment of disaster death benefits, processed payments without omission through safety confirmation activities, and undertaken reconstruction support activities such as making donations and delivering supplies.

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

Nippon Life's Solicitation Policy

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

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

<Sales and Appropriate Solicitation Based on Customer Needs>

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

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

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

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

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

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

<Appropriate Solicitation Activities through Education and Training>

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

<Proper Handling of Customer Information>

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

<Responding to Customer Feedback>

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

Personal Information Protection Policy (Handling Customers' Personal Information)

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

1. Information Collection

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

2. Types of Information Collected

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

3. Information Collection Method

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

4. Purposes of Using a Customer's Personal Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Information Management and Safe Management Measures

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

6. Provision of Information

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

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

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

7. Disclosure, Revision or Other Processing of Information

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

8. Compliance with Related Laws and Regulations

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

9. Establishment of and Improvements to the Compliance Program

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

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

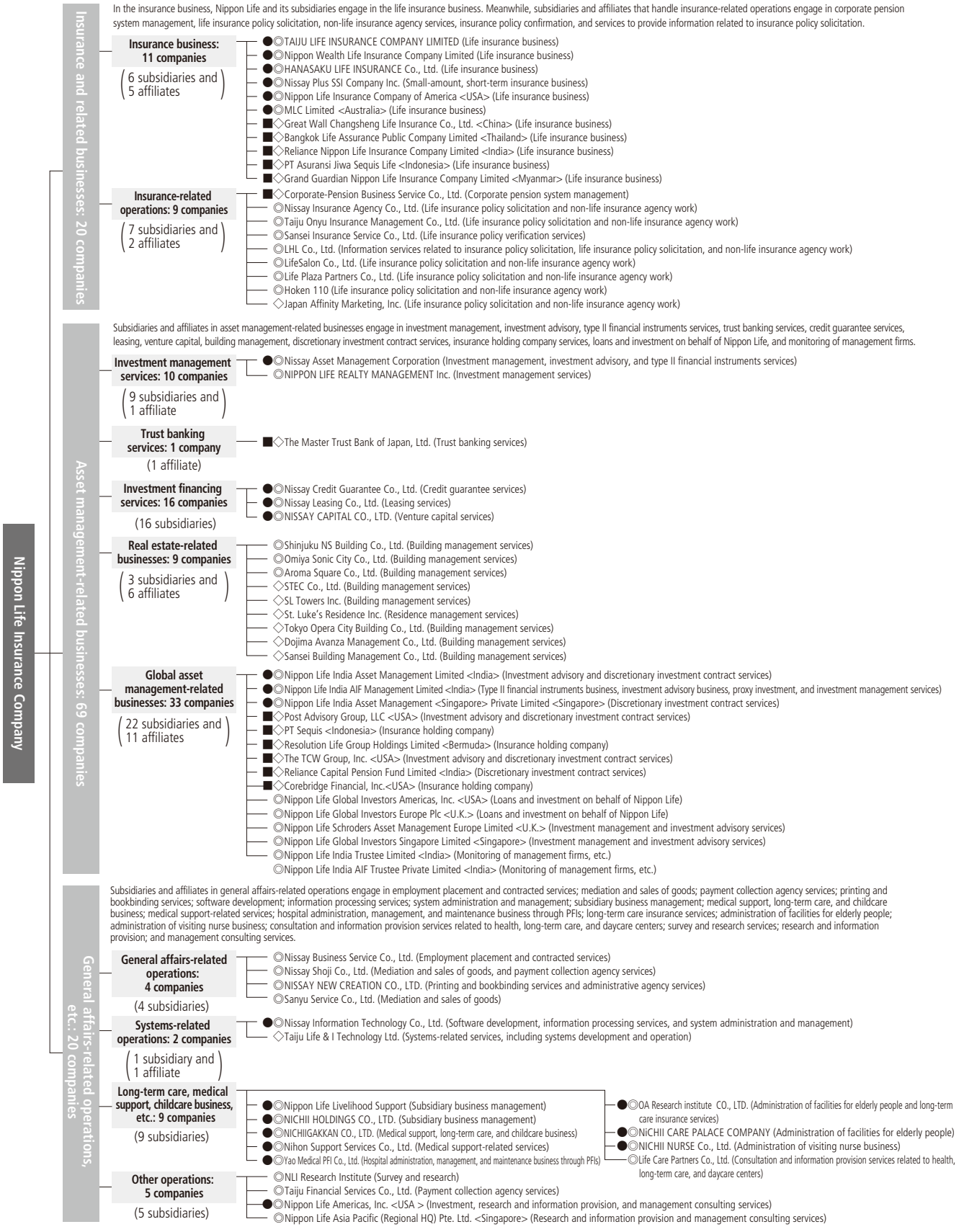
10. Customer Requests Regarding Personal Information

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

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

Business Structure/Subsidiaries and Affiliates

◆ Business Structure (As of March 31, 2025)



Notes: 1. Subsidiaries include subsidiaries as prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 12 of the Insurance Business Act as well as indirect subsidiaries as prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 3 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act. Affiliates are as prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.
2. ● Indicates consolidated subsidiaries; ■ Indicates affiliates accounted for by the equity method
3. ◎ Indicates subsidiaries; ◇ Indicates affiliates
4. Major company names shown

◆ Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The following table shows Nippon Life's major consolidated subsidiaries, both direct and indirect, as well as its major equity method affiliates as of March 31, 2025.

① Consolidated subsidiaries

Name	Location	Main business	Established (Date of stock acquisition)	Issued capital	Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life (%)	Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life's subsidiaries and affiliate companies (%)
TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Life insurance business	August 1, 1947 (December 29, 2015)	(Millions of Yen) ¥167,280	85.00	—
Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited	Tokyo (Shinagawa-ku), Japan	Life insurance business	October 1, 1947 (May 31, 2018)	(Millions of Yen) ¥180,519	100.00	—
HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Minato-ku), Japan	Life insurance business	July 2, 2018	(Millions of Yen) ¥60,000	100.00	—
Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc.	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Small-amount, short-term insurance business	April 30, 2021	(Millions of Yen) ¥1,300	100.00	—
Nissay Asset Management Corporation	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Investment management, investment advisory and type II financial instruments services	April 4, 1995	(Millions of Yen) ¥10,000	100.00	—
Nissay Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Osaka (Osaka-shi), Japan	Credit guarantee services	April 1, 1980	(Millions of Yen) ¥950	100.00	—
Nissay Leasing Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Leasing services	March 30, 1984	(Millions of Yen) ¥3,099	70.00	—
NISSAY CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Venture capital services	April 1, 1991	(Millions of Yen) ¥3,000	100.00	—
Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Tokyo (Ota-ku), Japan	Software development, information processing services and system administration and management	June 25, 1999	(Millions of Yen) ¥4,000	83.92	—
NICHII HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku), Japan	Subsidiary management operations	April 8, 2021 (June 3, 2024)	(Millions of Yen) ¥100	—	100.00
Nippon Life Insurance Company of America	Iowa, USA (New York, USA)	Life insurance business	August 23, 1972 (December 20, 1991)	(Millions of US Dollars) $3.6	96.96	—
MLC Limited	New South Wales, Australia	Life insurance business	December 31, 1886 (October 3, 2016)	(Millions of Australian Dollars) $3,265	80.00	—
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Maharashtra, India	Investment advisory and discretionary investment contract services	February 24, 1995 (August 16, 2012)	(Millions of Indian Rupee) ₹6,347	72.32	—
Nippon Life Americas, Inc	Delaware, USA (New York, USA)	Investment, research and information provision, and management consulting services	March 25, 2013	(US Dollars) $3	100.00	—

Notes: 1. Nippon Life does not directly own shares of NICHII HOLDINGS CO., LTD. Instead, we hold shares (98.7% voting rights) of Nissay Life Support Co., Ltd., which owns 100% of NICHII HOLDINGS CO., LTD.
2. For subsidiaries located overseas, the location in parentheses indicates the location of the head office.
3. "Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life" shows the number of voting rights held by Nippon Life divided by the total number of voting rights.
4. "Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life subsidiaries, etc." shows the number of voting rights held by Nippon Life subsidiaries and others divided by the total number of voting rights. Note that the ratio shown covers companies subject to consolidation.

② Indirect subsidiaries (excluding subsidiaries)

None. As of March 31, 2025.

③ Affiliates

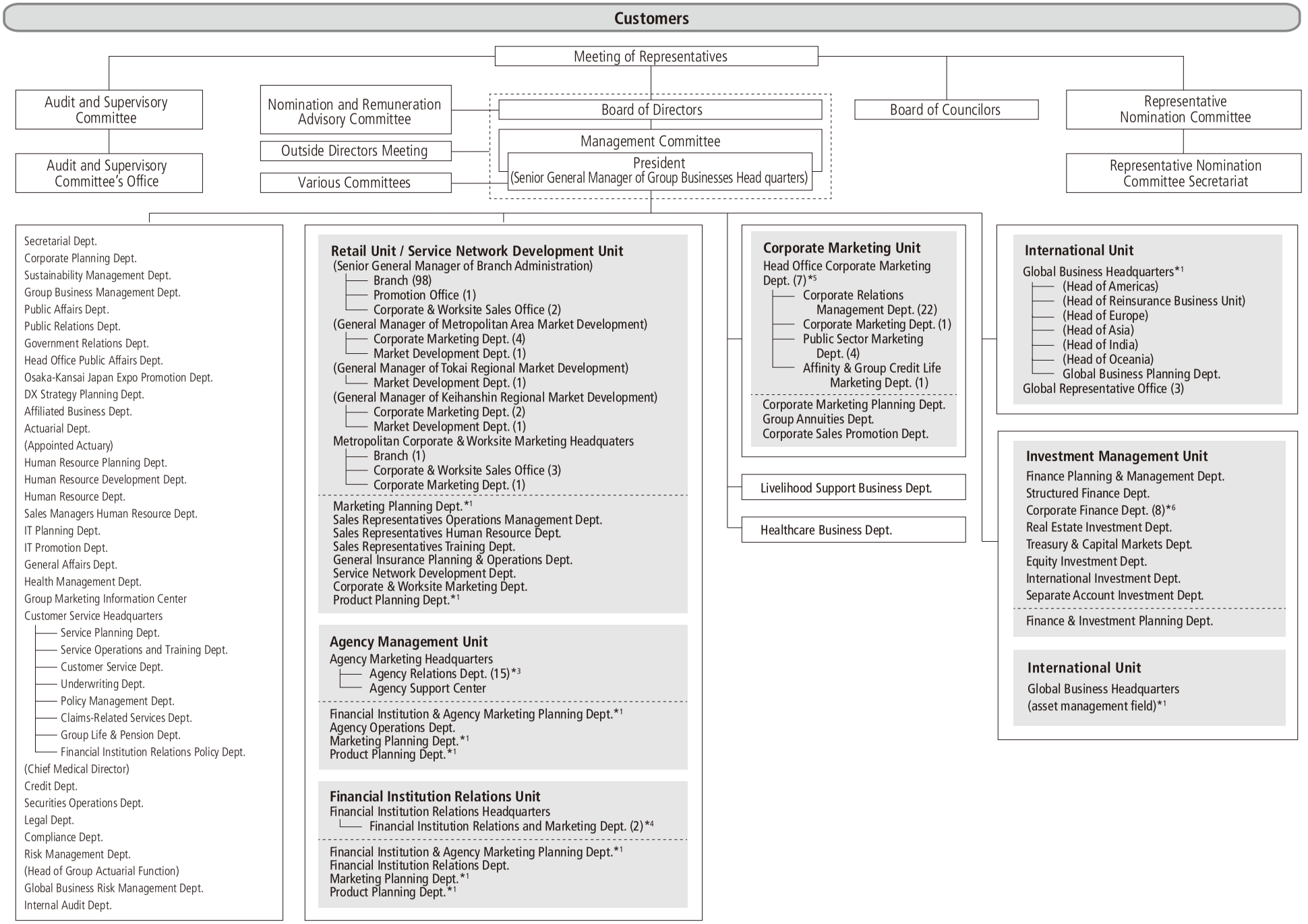
Name	Location	Main business	Established (Date of stock acquisition)	Issued capital	Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life (%)	Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life's subsidiaries and affiliate companies (%)
Corporate-Pension Business Service Co., Ltd.	Osaka (Osaka-shi), Japan	Corporate pension system management	October 1, 2001	(Millions of Yen) ¥100	49.00	1.00
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	Tokyo (Minato-ku), Japan	Trust and custody services	November 13, 1985 (April 26, 2000)	(Millions of Yen) ¥10,000	33.50	—
Great Wall Changsheng Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Shanghai, China	Life insurance business	September 23, 2003	(Millions of Yuan Renminbi) ¥2,167	28.57	—
Bangkok Life Assurance Public Company Limited	Bangkok, Thailand	Life insurance business	March 23, 1951 (February 24, 1997)	(Millions of Baht) ฿1,707	24.21	—
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	Maharashtra, India	Life insurance business	May 14, 2001 (October 7, 2011)	(Millions of Indian Rupee) ₹11,963	49.00	—
PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life	Jakarta, Indonesia	Life insurance business	December 15, 1984 (October 8, 2014)	(Millions of Indonesian Rupiah) Rp77,630	0.01	68.34
Grand Guardian Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited	Yangon, Myanmar	Life insurance business	January 24, 2019 (September 10, 2019)	(Millions of Myanmar Kyat) K38,090	35.00	—
Post Advisory Group, LLC	California, USA	Investment advisory and discretionary investment contract services	April 24, 1992 (April 25, 2013)	(Millions of US Dollars) $2.6	—	18.48
The TCW Group, Inc.	California, USA	Investment advisory and discretionary investment contract services	November 19, 1971 (December 27, 2017)	(Millions of US Dollars) $200	—	100.00
PT Sequis	Jakarta, Indonesia	Insurance holding company	October 9, 2001 (October 8, 2014)	(Millions of Indonesian Rupiah) Rp4,240	29.26	—
Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited	Bermuda, UK	Insurance holding company	May 11, 2017 (Initial date of shareholding: November 1, 2019)	(Millions of US Dollars) $7,644	—	100.00
Corebridge Financial, Inc.	Texas, U.S.A.	Insurance holding company	December 3, 1998 (December 9, 2024)	(Millions of US Dollars) $6.5	24.83	—

Notes: 1. On December 6, 2024, Corporate-Pension Business Service Co., Ltd., reduced its capital by ¥5.9 billion, bringing its issued capital to ¥100 million.
2. Nippon Life does not directly hold shares of Post Advisory Group, LLC. Instead, we hold shares (18.48% of voting rights) of Post Advisory Group, LLC through Nippon Life Americas, Inc., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nippon Life.
3. Nippon Life does not directly hold shares of The TCW Group, Inc. Instead, Nippon Life Americas, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nippon Life, holds shares (27.09% of voting rights) of Clipper GP, L.L.C., which places The TCW Group, Inc. under its umbrella.
4. Nippon Life does not directly hold shares of Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited. Instead, we hold a 22.69% stake in Blackstone ISG Investment Partners – R (BMU) L.P., which owns 100% of the shares of Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited. In addition, Nippon Life has dispatched two directors to Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited, and together they hold 20% of the voting rights on the Board of Directors.
5. "Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life" shows the number of voting rights held by Nippon Life divided by the total number of voting rights.
6. "Percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life subsidiaries, etc." shows the number of voting rights held by Nippon Life subsidiaries and others divided by the total number of voting rights. Note that the ratio shown covers companies subject to consolidation.

◆ Status of Business Transfers and Acquisitions

Date of business transfer, etc.	Status of business transfer, etc.
December 9, 2024	We newly acquired shares in Corebridge Financial, Inc., bringing the percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life to 24.24%. As a result, the company has become a significant affiliate of Nippon Life.
December 12, 2024	We made an additional investment in Nippon Life Americas, Inc., bringing its issued capital to US$3. The percentage of voting rights held by Nippon Life remains unchanged at 100%.

*1: Departments that span multiple business segments are listed under each applicable segment.
*2: Notes with additional information are provided at the top of the adjacent page.



(As of March 25, 2025)

*2:Offices and centers installed within departments

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

New Sales-Activities Promotion Office
(Sales Representatives Training Dept.)
Human Resource Development Office for Sales Managers
(Sales Managers Human Resource Dept.)
Regional Revitalization Support Office
(Sales Representatives Operations Management Dept.)
Regional Strategy Support Office
(Sales Representatives Operations Management Dept.)
Growth Market Support Office
(Sales Representatives Operations Management Dept.)
Corporate Sales Strategy Office
(Corporate & Worksite Marketing Dept.)
Corporate & Worksite Development Office
(Corporate & Worksite Marketing Dept.)
Public Sector Management Office
(Corporate & Worksite Marketing Dept.)
Corporate Product Planning Office
(Corporate Marketing Planning Dept.)

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

*3: Fifteen Agency Relations Departments

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

*5: Seven Head Office Corporate Marketing Departments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*4: Two Financial Institutions Relations and Marketing Departments

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

*6: Eight Corporate Finance Departments

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

◆Branch Organization

(Unit: Number)

As of April 1	2025	2024	2023
Branches	**99**	99	99
Branch Offices	**9**	9	9
Sales Offices	**1,440**	1,466	1,495
Global Representative Offices	**3**	3	3
Agencies	**19,125**	19,162	19,033

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

Status of Employees and Directors/Accounting Audits

◆Number of Employees by Job Function

Category	Number of employees (As of March 31)		Number of new employees (Fiscal years ended March 31)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Total non-sales personnel	**20,218**	**20,135**	**1,585**	**1,260**
Male	**6,179**	**6,191**	**424**	**290**
Female	**14,039**	**13,944**	**1,161**	**970**
Managerial track	3,664	3,630	276	186
Sales management positions	1,805	1,823	104	69
Area management positions	1,540	1,564	63	58
Area operations positions	6,152	6,001	471	384
Total sales representatives	**47,842**	**47,937**	**7,595**	**6,778**
Male	**191**	**201**	**0**	**0**
Female	**47,651**	**47,736**	**7,595**	**6,778**
Total	**68,060**	**68,072**	**9,180**	**8,038**
Male	**6,370**	**6,392**	**424**	**290**
Female	**61,690**	**61,680**	**8,756**	**7,748**

Notes: 1. All figures were calculated on March 31 of each fiscal year.
2. Non-sales personnel are the total number of non-sales representatives, sales management positions, medical staff, labor service staff, elderly staff, professional staff, special contract employees, customer affairs advisors, specified staff and temporary staff.
3. The number of sales representatives includes employees that were registered as life insurance solicitors prior to employment. (859 employees as of March 31, 2025 and 879 employees as of March 31, 2024)

◆Average Age and Years of Service

As of March 31	Average age (Years)		Average years of service (Years)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Total non-sales personnel	**45.3**	**45.4**	**14.5**	**14.3**
Male	**44.0**	**44.2**	**18.1**	**17.9**
Female	**45.9**	**46.0**	**12.8**	**12.7**
Managerial track	41.3	41.5	18.1	18.7
Sales management positions	39.7	39.9	16.8	16.9
Area management positions	39.2	39.1	17.0	16.9
Area operations positions	41.2	41.4	13.7	13.9
Total sales representatives	**46.2**	**46.2**	**11.1**	**11.0**
Male	**61.7**	**60.8**	**29.3**	**28.4**
Female	**46.2**	**46.1**	**11.0**	**10.9**
Total	**45.9**	**45.9**	**12.1**	**12.0**
Male	**44.6**	**44.7**	**18.5**	**18.2**
Female	**46.1**	**46.1**	**11.4**	**11.3**

Notes: 1. All figures were calculated on March 31 of each fiscal year, and rounded to the nearest decimal place.
2. Non-sales personnel are the total number of non-sales representatives, sales management positions, medical staff, labor service staff, elderly staff, professional staff, special contract employees, customer affairs advisors, specified staff and temporary staff.
3. The number of sales representatives includes employees that were registered as life insurance solicitors prior to employment. (859 employees as of March 31, 2025 and 879 employees as of March 31, 2024)

◆Average Monthly Salary of Non-Sales Personnel

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024
Non-sales personnel	344	339

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

◆Average Monthly Salary of Sales Representatives

(Unit: Thousands of Yen)

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024
Sales representatives	299	288

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

◆Gender Pay Gap

Category	Gender pay gap (Female-to-male salary ratio)
All employees	40.7%
Regular employees	42.9%
Non-regular employees	32.8%

Notes: 1. The data covers fiscal 2024 (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025).
2. The data does not cover employees seconded from Nippon Life to other companies or those seconded from other companies to Nippon Life.
3. Regular employees include permanent, full-time employees.
4. Non-regular employees include short-term employees and fixed-term employees (including those reemployed on a fixed-term basis after mandatory retirement).
5. The data is based on the total of base salary, additional salary (overtime pay, etc.), and bonuses, etc. Travel expenses for commuting are not included.

(Supplementary Information) Status by Rank

Category	Gender pay gap (Female-to-male salary ratio)
General manager level	87.9%
Deputy general manager level	86.8%
Manager level	87.3%
Positions equivalent to assistant manager	112.1%

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

Target	Beginning of FY2025
Women account for 30% or greater of management positions (By the end of 2030)	27.1%
Women account for approximately 10% of positions equivalent to general manager (Beginning of FY2027)	10.5%

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

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

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

◆Status of Directors

Number of directors authorized by the Articles of Incorporation	25 people
Term of office of directors authorized by the Articles of Incorporation	Directors: 1 year Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members: 2 years
Chairperson of the Board of Directors	Chairman
Number of directors	15 people (of which 5 are directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members)
Status of appointment of outside directors	Appointed
Number of outside directors	7 people (of which 3 are directors that are Audit and Supervisory Committee members)
Number of outside directors qualifying as independent outside directors	7 people

◆Status of Accounting Audits

(1) Name of Accounting Auditors

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

(2) Continuous Auditing Period

19 years

(3) Certified Public Accountants Who Conducted Auditing Operations

Yoshiyuki Higuchi
Keisuke Yamaguchi
Makoto Sato
Daisuke Konishi

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

(4) Composition of Assistants Involved in Auditing Operations

The assistants involved in auditing operations consisted of a total of 41 certified public accountants and 94 other individuals.

(5) Policy and Reasons for Selecting the Accounting Auditors

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

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

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

As a result of the foregoing, the Audit and Supervisory Committee can confirm that there are no particular problems with the qualifications and auditing history of the accounting auditors. It has also determined that the auditing methods and results of the accounting auditors in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 were appropriate. For this reason, the Audit and Supervisory Committee has decided that it would be appropriate to reappoint the accounting auditors.

◆Details of Audit Remuneration and Related Matters

(1) Remuneration for Accounting Auditors

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Category	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	
	Remuneration based on audit and attestation services	Remuneration based on non-audit services	Remuneration based on audit and attestation services	Remuneration based on non-audit services
Nippon Life	393	135	374	62
Consolidated subsidiaries	314	130	266	26
Total	**707**	**265**	**641**	**89**

Note: Non-audit services at Nippon Life and its consolidated subsidiaries mainly consisted of investigations for audit engagements centered on economic value-based balance sheets in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, and verification services concerning the establishment and implementation of internal control over operations related to corporate pensions and related areas in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

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

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

Category	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	
	Remuneration based on audit and attestation services	Remuneration based on non-audit services	Remuneration based on audit and attestation services	Remuneration based on non-audit services
Nippon Life	—	15	—	17
Consolidated subsidiaries	42	37	31	37
Total	**42**	**53**	**31**	**55**

Note: Non-audit services at Nippon Life mainly consisted of FATCA-related reporting services. Non-audit services at consolidated subsidiaries mainly consisted of tax-related services.

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

Not applicable.

(4) Policy on Determination of Audit Remuneration

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

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

The Audit and Supervisory Committee confirmed and deliberated matters such as the content of the accounting auditors' audit plans, the calculation basis for remuneration estimates, the status of execution of accounting auditors' duties, and the opinions of directors and relevant internal departments relating to the remuneration of accounting auditors in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. As a result, the Audit and Supervisory Committee determined that these matters were appropriate and provided its consent based on Article 399 of the Companies Act, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 53-23 of the Insurance Business Act.

Status of Facilities

◆Overview of Capital Investment and Related Matters

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, capital investment amounted to ¥121.2 billion. Capital investment was made primarily to build new and rebuild existing investment properties, build new and rebuild existing properties for sales activities, and develop and maintain systems.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, there were no dispositions, divestments, or other such actions for important facilities.

◆Status of Major Facilities

Name of main office*1	Name of segment	Description of facility*2	Book value (Hundred Millions of Yen)*3 *4				Number of employees*3 Top row: Non-sales personnel Bottom row: Sales representatives
			Buildings and structures*5	Land (Area: Thousands of m²) [Area of leased land: Thousands of m²]*6	Others*7	Total	
Osaka Head Office (Chuo-ku, Osaka)	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	—	— (—) [—]	11	11	3,931 60
		For sales activities	266	277 (12) [—]	164	708	
Tokyo Headquarters (Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	102	632 (4) [—]	0	735	3,236 110
		For sales activities	131	953 (7) [—]	0	1,085	
Hokkaido Sapporo Branch and 71 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	119	98 (14) [5]	0	218	549 1,847
		For sales activities	44	41 (48) [0]	0	86	
Tohoku Sendai Branch and 104 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	69	74 (17) [5]	0	144	778 3,457
		For sales activities	64	60 (77) [1]	0	124	
Minamikanto Central Tokyo General Branch and 244 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	2,194	4,704 (181) [83]	74	6,974	4,635 12,279
		For sales activities	541	1,677 (419) [16]	7	2,226	
Kitakanto and Koshin Utsunomiya Branch and 117 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	8	9 (2) [0]	0	18	690 3,235
		For sales activities	60	63 (98) [6]	0	125	

Name of main office*1	Name of segment	Description of facility*2	Book value (Hundred Millions of Yen)*3 *4				Number of employees*3 Top row: Non-sales personnel Bottom row: Sales representatives
			Buildings and structures*5	Land (Area: Thousands of m²) [Area of leased land: Thousands of m²]*6	Others*7	Total	
Hokuriku Niigata Branch and 62 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	79	28 (5) [0]	3	110	445 2,001
		For sales activities	46	46 (47) [1]	1	94	
Tokai Nagoya Branch and 162 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	161	202 (21) [11]	2	366	1,294 5,496
		For sales activities	118	159 (108) [3]	3	281	
Kinki Kyoto Branch and 237 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	1,058	1,007 (123) [42]	42	2,108	2,128 8,814
		For sales activities	305	515 (296) [6]	2	823	
Chugoku Hiroshima Branch and 101 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	94	189 (18) [0]	0	283	689 2,875
		For sales activities	51	77 (69) [2]	0	129	
Shikoku Matsuyama Branch and 55 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	26	30 (3) [0]	1	58	388 1,749
		For sales activities	35	49 (39) [0]	0	86	
Kyushu Fukuoka General Branch and 181 other properties	Domestic life insurance business	For investment	209	212 (222) [0]	109	531	1,455 5,919
		For sales activities	108	151 (125) [0]	1	261	

*1 The names of the main offices indicate the name of the main sales office in each region.
*2 "For investment" refers to the component for properties held for the purpose of generating income through leasing and related activities, and the ancillary component necessary for this purpose.
*3 Book value is aggregated for each region where the applicable properties are located. The number of employees is aggregated for each region where the main office of their organizations is located.
*4 Book value is proportionately allocated to the book-value categories of "for investment" and "for sales activities" according to the ratio between the floor area of leased buildings and the floor area of buildings for sales activities.
*5 Interior remodeling of leased buildings has been recorded in a lump sum under Osaka Head Office as the monetary amount is very small.
*6 The area of leased land is enclosed in square brackets. Note that the Company paid real estate leasing fees of ¥16.2 billion, (comprising ¥7.9 billion in buildings and ¥8.3 billion in land).
*7 The "Others" component of book value comprises lease assets of ¥3.2 billion, construction in progress of ¥25.4 billion, and other tangible fixed assets of ¥14.2 billion. The main component of other tangible fixed assets is furniture and related items. Furniture and related items in use at each office are recorded in a lump sum under Osaka Head Office, as they represent only a small monetary amount.

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

(1) Plans for Building New Facilities

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Network(As of July 2025)

HEADQUARTERS

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

GLOBAL REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

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

GLOBAL SUBSIDIARIES

◆Insurance and Insurance Related

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

◆Research and Information Provision Services and Management Consulting Services

Nippon Life Americas, Inc.	101 Park Avenue, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10178, U.S.A.	TEL. 1-646-231-4000
Nippon Life Asia Pacific (Regional HQ) Pte. Ltd.	1 Raffles Quay, #10-01A North Tower, Singapore, 048583, Republic of Singapore	TEL. 65-6438-2850
Nippon Life India Private Limited	2001,20th Floor,Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400013, India	TEL. 91-90-7617-7156

◆Asset Management

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

GLOBAL AFFILIATES

◆Insurance and Insurance Related

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

◆Asset Management

Post Advisory Group, LLC	2049 Century Park E, Suite 3050, Los Angeles, CA 90067, U.S.A.	TEL. 1-310-996-9600
The TCW Group, Inc.	515 South Flower Street Los Angeles, CA 90071,U.S.A	TEL. 1-213-244-0000
Resolution Life Group Holdings Limited	Wessex House, 45 Reid Street 2nd Floor, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda	TEL. 44-20-7661-3600
Corebridge Financial, Inc.	2919 Allen Parkway, Woodson Tower, Houston, Texas, U.S.A.	TEL. 1-800-448-2542

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

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1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
As of March 31	2025	2024	2023	2025
ASSETS:				
Cash and deposits	**¥932,037**	**¥1,634,522**	**¥1,590,868**	**$6,233**
Call loans	**876,505**	**522,863**	**426,706**	**5,862**
Monetary claims bought	**189,832**	**246,417**	**244,146**	**1,269**
Investments in securities	**80,309,417**	**81,628,564**	**72,332,848**	**537,114**
Loans	**8,706,575**	**8,911,985**	**8,636,099**	**58,230**
Tangible fixed assets:				
Land	1,189,083	1,189,388	1,199,750	7,952
Buildings	659,045	624,804	592,624	4,407
Lease assets	59,971	6,386	6,028	401
Construction in progress	27,236	35,922	21,305	182
Other tangible fixed assets	51,326	40,139	38,784	343
Subtotal	**1,986,662**	**1,896,641**	**1,858,492**	**13,286**
Intangible fixed assets:				
Software	124,198	103,359	111,347	830
Goodwill	279,416	83,910	80,049	1,868
Lease assets	24	19	23	0
Other intangible fixed assets	244,291	196,044	177,057	1,633
Subtotal	**647,931**	**383,334**	**368,478**	**4,333**
Reinsurance receivables	**224,252**	**125,362**	**4,193**	**1,499**
Other assets	**2,386,882**	**2,157,928**	**2,043,278**	**15,963**
Net defined benefit asset	**1,469**	**1,274**	**1,276**	**9**
Deferred tax assets	**34,155**	**37,762**	**58,529**	**228**
Customers' liability for acceptances and guarantees	**52,383**	**60,844**	**62,523**	**350**
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**(5,463)**	**(11,346)**	**(9,728)**	**(36)**
Total assets	**¥96,342,642**	**¥97,596,154**	**¥87,617,712**	**$644,346**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
As of March 31	2025	2024	2023	2025
LIABILITIES:				
Policy reserves and other reserves:				
Reserve for outstanding claims	¥275,520	¥269,478	¥261,387	$1,842
Policy reserves	73,897,294	72,849,120	70,131,700	494,230
Reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)	1,126,878	1,088,964	1,071,945	7,536
Reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	43,740	46,477	51,046	292
Subtotal	75,343,434	74,254,041	71,516,081	503,902
Reinsurance payables	17,731	27,190	20,475	118
Corporate bonds	1,554,141	1,516,319	1,378,865	10,394
Other liabilities	7,763,978	7,509,435	5,337,929	51,926
Accrued bonuses for directors	427	425	439	2
Net defined benefit liability	342,085	419,981	437,909	2,287
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory board members	358	429	634	2
Reserve for program points	6,192	8,356	8,444	41
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	1,787,849	1,732,830	1,684,717	11,957
Deferred tax liabilities	683,281	1,421,439	139,712	4,569
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	100,413	98,340	99,350	671
Acceptances and guarantees	52,383	60,844	62,523	350
Total liabilities	87,652,277	87,049,635	80,687,084	586,224
NET ASSETS:				
Foundation funds	50,000	100,000	100,000	334
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	1,400,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	9,363
Reserve for revaluation	651	651	651	4
Consolidated surplus	916,813	793,384	566,733	6,131
Total foundation funds and others	2,367,465	2,244,035	2,017,384	15,833
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	7,387,008	9,223,931	5,176,583	49,404
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	(1,372,500)	(1,142,459)	(375,789)	(9,179)
Land revaluation losses	(56,555)	(50,967)	(56,264)	(378)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	157,862	118,139	52,239	1,055
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	66,053	7,774	(5,938)	441
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	6,181,868	8,156,418	4,790,829	41,344
Share acquisition rights	1,863	1,509	1,921	12
Noncontrolling interests	139,168	144,554	120,492	930
Total net assets	8,690,365	10,546,518	6,930,628	58,121
Total liabilities and net assets	¥96,342,642	¥97,596,154	¥87,617,712	$644,346

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

2. Consolidated Statements of Income

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
Ordinary income:				
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance	**¥7,861,341**	**¥8,598,316**	**¥6,373,557**	**$52,577**
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends, and other income	2,158,973	1,875,713	1,740,012	14,439
Gain on trading securities	30,745	44,496	—	205
Gain on sales of securities	423,073	397,306	1,055,230	2,829
Gain on redemptions of securities	4	66	164	0
Foreign exchange gains, net	—	632,478	182,823	—
Other investment income	1,214	872	1,072	8
Gain from separate accounts, net	—	169,002	—	—
Subtotal	**2,614,011**	**3,119,937**	**2,979,303**	**17,482**
Other ordinary income	**528,220**	**290,569**	**273,403**	**3,532**
Total ordinary income	**11,003,573**	**12,008,823**	**9,626,264**	**73,592**
Ordinary expenses:				
Benefits and other payments:				
Death and other claims	1,255,232	1,266,814	1,248,325	8,395
Annuity payments	1,074,335	1,044,853	1,003,467	7,185
Health and other benefits	1,018,860	941,269	1,089,598	6,814
Surrender benefits	1,643,240	1,619,059	1,407,318	10,990
Other refunds	338,282	352,037	302,264	2,262
Reinsurance premiums	1,235,223	1,158,376	259,299	8,261
Other benefits and other payments	254,002	240,696	226,164	1,698
Subtotal	**6,819,176**	**6,623,108**	**5,536,439**	**45,607**
Provision for policy reserves:				
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims	4,967	7,049	6,334	33
Provision for policy reserves	1,040,307	2,671,366	1,365,900	6,957
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)	20,648	20,975	21,174	138
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	6	7	8	0
Subtotal	**1,065,931**	**2,699,398**	**1,393,418**	**7,129**
Investment expenses:				
Interest expenses	71,503	49,679	39,735	478
Loss on trading securities	—	—	31,675	—
Loss on sales of securities	539,603	292,591	899,493	3,608
Loss on valuation of securities	2,516	7,340	10,011	16
Loss on redemptions of securities	715	55	72	4
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	254,323	507,070	301,425	1,700
Foreign exchange losses, net	212,852	—	—	1,423
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	391	825	4,315	2
Write-offs of loans	—	—	7	—
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	23,552	22,263	21,680	157
Other investment expenses	69,269	64,203	64,687	463
Loss from separate accounts, net	15,656	—	4,906	104
Subtotal	**1,190,383**	**944,029**	**1,378,012**	**7,961**
Operating expenses	**1,044,815**	**789,959**	**760,074**	**6,987**
Other ordinary expenses	**378,506**	**370,931**	**387,238**	**2,531**
Total ordinary expenses	**10,498,813**	**11,427,426**	**9,455,185**	**70,216**
Ordinary profit	**504,760**	**581,396**	**171,079**	**3,375**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
Extraordinary gains:				
Gain on disposals of fixed assets	¥12,976	¥5,555	¥4,420	$86
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	4	18	23	0
Subtotal	**12,980**	**5,574**	**4,444**	**86**
Extraordinary losses:				
Loss on disposals of fixed assets	5,924	8,747	7,427	39
Impairment losses	10,696	10,096	11,645	71
Provision for reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	55,018	48,113	141	367
Loss on reduction entry of real estate	28	36	1,208	0
Contributions for assisting social public welfare	2,633	3,000	3,000	17
Other extraordinary losses	47	—	—	0
Subtotal	**74,348**	**69,993**	**23,422**	**497**
Provision for reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	**11,901**	**11,805**	**11,593**	**79**
Surplus before income taxes	**431,490**	**505,171**	**140,507**	**2,885**
Income taxes:				
Current	136,432	52,632	21,537	912
Deferred	(144,357)	43,737	(32,274)	(965)
Total income taxes	**(7,924)**	**96,369**	**(10,736)**	**(52)**
Net surplus	**439,415**	**408,801**	**151,243**	**2,938**
Net surplus (deficit) attributable to noncontrolling interests	**3,943**	**(3,683)**	**9,099**	**26**
Net surplus attributable to the parent company	**¥435,471**	**¥412,485**	**¥142,144**	**$2,912**

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

3. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
Net surplus	**¥439,415**	**¥408,801**	**¥151,243**	**$2,938**
Other comprehensive (loss) income:	**(1,976,694)**	**3,364,445**	**(930,946)**	**(13,220)**
Net unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	(1,822,522)	4,043,936	(958,481)	(12,189)
Deferred (losses) gains on derivatives under hedge accounting	(229,528)	(765,493)	(1,932)	(1,535)
Land revaluation (losses) gains	(3,474)	—	—	(23)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	7,853	39,641	22,111	52
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	58,263	13,828	(3,426)	389
Share of other comprehensive gains of affiliates accounted for under the equity method	12,713	32,533	10,782	85
Comprehensive (loss) income:	**¥(1,537,279)**	**¥3,773,247**	**¥(779,702)**	**$(10,281)**
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to the parent company	(1,536,964)	3,746,824	(775,349)	(10,279)
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(315)	26,422	(4,352)	(2)

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

4. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of Yen				
	Foundation funds and others				
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥793,384**	**¥2,244,035**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)				(264,517)	(264,517)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		50,000		(50,000)	—
Interest on foundation funds				(265)	(265)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company				435,471	435,471
Redemption of foundation funds	(50,000)				(50,000)
Reversal of land revaluation losses				2,114	2,114
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests				625	625
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others					
Net change	**(50,000)**	**50,000**	**—**	**123,429**	**123,429**
Ending balance	**¥50,000**	**¥1,400,000**	**¥651**	**¥916,813**	**¥2,367,465**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of Yen								
	Accumulated other comprehensive income								
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share acquisition rights	Noncontrolling interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥9,223,931**	**¥(1,142,459)**	**¥(50,967)**	**¥118,139**	**¥7,774**	**¥8,156,418**	**¥1,509**	**¥144,554**	**¥10,546,518**
Increase/decrease:									
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)									(264,517)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds									—
Interest on foundation funds									(265)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company									435,471
Redemption of foundation funds									(50,000)
Reversal of land revaluation losses									2,114
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests									625
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(1,836,922)	(230,040)	(5,588)	39,723	58,278	(1,974,550)	353	(5,386)	(1,979,582)
Net change	**(1,836,922)**	**(230,040)**	**(5,588)**	**39,723**	**58,278**	**(1,974,550)**	**353**	**(5,386)**	**(1,856,153)**
Ending balance	**¥7,387,008**	**¥(1,372,500)**	**¥(56,555)**	**¥157,862**	**¥66,053**	**¥6,181,868**	**¥1,863**	**¥139,168**	**¥8,690,365**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)				
	Foundation funds and others				
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**$668**	**$9,028**	**$4**	**$5,306**	**$15,008**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)				(1,769)	(1,769)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		334		(334)	—
Interest on foundation funds				(1)	(1)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company				2,912	2,912
Redemption of foundation funds	(334)				(334)
Reversal of land revaluation losses				14	14
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests				4	4
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others					
Net change	**(334)**	**334**	**—**	**825**	**825**
Ending balance	**$334**	**$9,363**	**$4**	**$6,131**	**$15,833**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)								
	Accumulated other comprehensive income								
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Share acquisition rights	Noncontrolling interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**$61,690**	**$(7,640)**	**$(340)**	**$790**	**$51**	**$54,550**	**$10**	**$966**	**$70,535**
Increase/decrease:									
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)									(1,769)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds									—
Interest on foundation funds									(1)
Net surplus attributable to the parent company									2,912
Redemption of foundation funds									(334)
Reversal of land revaluation losses									14
Change in the parent's ownership interest due to transactions with noncontrolling interests									4
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(12,285)	(1,538)	(37)	265	389	(13,205)	2	(36)	(13,239)
Net change	**(12,285)**	**(1,538)**	**(37)**	**265**	**389**	**(13,205)**	**2**	**(36)**	**(12,414)**
Ending balance	**$49,404**	**$(9,179)**	**$(378)**	**$1,055**	**$441**	**$41,344**	**$12**	**$930**	**$58,121**

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

5. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
I Cash flows from operating activities:				
Surplus before income taxes	¥431,490	¥505,171	¥140,507	$2,885
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	23,552	22,263	21,680	157
Depreciation	74,897	69,823	73,140	500
Impairment losses	10,696	10,096	11,645	71
Amortization of goodwill	13,257	5,206	5,028	88
Net increase (decrease) in reserve for outstanding claims	5,430	7,803	5,678	36
Net increase (decrease) in policy reserves	1,035,283	2,665,719	1,395,247	6,924
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)	20,648	20,975	21,174	138
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	6	7	8	0
Provision for reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	11,901	11,805	11,593	79
Net increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	288	717	4,122	1
Net increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses for directors	1	(14)	5	0
Net (decrease) increase in net defined benefit liability	(4,225)	1,256	(1,157)	(28)
Net (decrease) increase in accrued retirement benefits for directors and audit & supervisory board members	(70)	(205)	(2)	(0)
Net increase (decrease) in reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	55,018	48,113	141	367
Interest, dividends, and other income	(2,158,973)	(1,875,713)	(1,740,012)	(14,439)
Net losses (gains) on investments in securities	119,757	(97,385)	(145,816)	800
Net losses (gains) on policy loans	88,975	85,600	78,679	595
Losses (gains) on derivative financial instruments, net	254,323	507,070	301,425	1,700
Interest expenses	71,503	49,679	40,398	478
Net foreign exchange losses (gains)	213,613	(632,809)	(182,233)	1,428
Net (gains) losses on tangible fixed assets	(6,482)	4,687	6,925	(43)
(Gains) losses on equity method investments	(1,945)	(14,193)	26,025	(13)
Losses (gains) from separate accounts, net	15,656	(169,002)	4,906	104
Net (increase) decrease in reinsurance receivables	(98,827)	(121,147)	(3,058)	(660)
Net decrease (increase) in other assets (excluding those related to investing activities and financing activities)	17,143	(85,043)	(26,317)	114
Net (decrease) increase in reinsurance payables	(9,477)	6,706	3,475	(63)
Net (decrease) increase in other liabilities (excluding those related to investing activities and financing activities)	(6,805)	11,180	3,605	(45)
Others, net	(16,273)	23,048	61,787	(108)
Subtotal	**160,364**	**1,061,417**	**118,605**	**1,072**
Interest, dividends, and other income received	2,074,257	1,818,296	1,742,488	13,872
Interest paid	(69,591)	(47,639)	(41,646)	(465)
Dividends paid to policyholders (mutual company)	(182,811)	(170,284)	(174,579)	(1,222)
Dividends paid to policyholders (limited company)	(14,644)	(16,382)	(13,852)	(97)
Others, net	(18,207)	3,317	(42,431)	(121)
Income taxes paid	(198,569)	51,938	(237,401)	(1,328)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**1,750,797**	**2,700,662**	**1,351,183**	**11,709**

For the fiscal years ended March 31	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2025	2024	2023	2025
II Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net decrease (increase) in deposits	¥5,880	¥(4,145)	¥662	$39
Purchases of monetary claims bought	(12,256)	(36,731)	(4,090)	(81)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of monetary claims bought	70,306	34,365	46,992	470
Purchases of securities	(10,263,193)	(10,039,454)	(13,801,236)	(68,640)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of securities	8,895,185	7,755,469	14,045,711	59,491
Disbursements for loans	(1,438,372)	(1,795,398)	(1,707,572)	(9,619)
Proceeds from collections of loans	1,537,748	1,579,215	1,467,147	10,284
Net (losses) gains from the settlement of derivative financial instruments	(161,068)	(1,091,597)	(1,060,922)	(1,077)
Net (decrease) increase in payables under repurchase agreements	(248,785)	1,001,245	(643,756)	(1,663)
Net (decrease) increase in cash received as collateral under securities lending transactions	(9,948)	(17,403)	23,957	(66)
Others, net	(168,607)	(174,320)	(157,592)	(1,127)
① Total of investing activities	**(1,793,110)**	**(2,788,755)**	**(1,790,699)**	**(11,992)**
[I + II①]	**[(42,312)]**	**[(88,092)]**	**[(439,516)]**	**[(282)]**
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(83,287)	(113,393)	(68,163)	(557)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	26,681	25,207	35,560	178
Payments for acquisition of subsidiary's shares with change in scope of consolidation	(188,025)	—	—	(1,257)
Others, net	(59,756)	(56,276)	(40,009)	(399)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(2,097,499)**	**(2,933,217)**	**(1,863,312)**	**(14,028)**
III Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from debt borrowing	143,484	173,135	283,400	959
Repayments of debt	(64,339)	(82,910)	(74,976)	(430)
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds	280,372	137,454	—	1,875
Redemption of bonds	(242,550)	—	(157,040)	(1,622)
Redemption of foundation funds	(50,000)	—	—	(334)
Interest on foundation funds	(265)	(265)	(265)	(1)
Payments for acquisition of subsidiary's shares not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(845)	—	—	(5)
Others, net	(26,586)	(1,403)	8,132	(177)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**39,270**	**226,010**	**59,251**	**262**
IV Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(11,106)**	**22,099**	**46,160**	**(74)**
V Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(318,537)**	**15,554**	**(406,716)**	**(2,130)**
VI Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**2,155,349**	**2,139,794**	**2,544,383**	**14,415**
VII Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change in the scope of consolidation	**—**	**—**	**2,128**	**—**
VIII Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**¥1,836,812**	**¥2,155,349**	**¥2,139,794**	**$12,284**

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

6. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Nippon Life Insurance Company and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

1. Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Accounting principles and presentation

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

(2) U.S. dollar amounts

Nippon Life prepares its consolidated financial statements in Japanese yen. The U.S. dollar amounts included in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto represent the arithmetical results of translating Japanese yen to U.S. dollars on the basis of ¥149.52=U.S. $1, the effective rate of exchange at the consolidated balance sheet date of March 31, 2025. The inclusion of such U.S. dollar amounts is solely for convenience and is not intended to imply that Japanese yen amounts have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at ¥149.52=U.S. $1 or at any other rate.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Principles of consolidation

i) *Consolidated subsidiaries*

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Nippon Life and its significant subsidiaries. Significant consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, are listed as follows:

Nissay Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Nissay Leasing Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Nissay Capital Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Nissay Asset Management Corporation (Japan)
Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. (Japan)
TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (Japan)
Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited (Japan)
HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Nissay Plus SSI Company Inc. (Japan) (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023)
Nichii Holdings Co., Ltd. (Japan) (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025)
Nippon Life Insurance Company of America (U.S.A.)
Nippon Life Americas, Inc. (U.S.A.)
MLC Limited (Australia)
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited (India)

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

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

Due to the acquisition of shares of Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd., this company as well as Nichii Holdings Co., Ltd. and six of its subsidiaries, or a total of eight companies, were included in our scope of consolidation from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

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

The respective and aggregate effects of the companies, which are excluded from consolidation, based on total assets, revenues, net income, and surplus for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, are immaterial. This exclusion from consolidation does not prevent a reasonable assessment of the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries and the results of their operations.

ii) *Affiliates*

Major affiliates accounted for under the equity method as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, are listed as follows:

The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Japan)
Corporate-Pension Business Service Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Great Wall Changsheng Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (China)
Bangkok Life Assurance Public Company Limited (Thailand)
Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited (India)
Post Advisory Group, LLC (U.S.A.)
PT Sequis (Indonesia)
PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life (Indonesia)
The TCW Group, Inc. (U.S.A.)
Grand Guardian Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited (Myanmar)
Blackstone ISG Investment Partners - R (BMU) L.P. (U.S.A.) (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024)
Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd. (Bermuda) (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024)
Corebridge Financial, Inc. (U.S.A.) (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025)

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

Due to the acquisition of shares of Corebridge Financial, Inc., it was included within the scope of application of the equity method from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

Note that, because the Company has not finished allocating the acquisition cost for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the related accounting has been handled provisionally based on obtainable and reasonable information.

The subsidiaries not consolidated, such as Nippon Life Global Investors Americas, Inc., and Nissay Trading Corporation, and affiliates other than those listed above, such as SL Towers Co., Ltd. are not accounted for under the equity method. The respective and aggregate effects of such companies on consolidated net income and surplus for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, are immaterial.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries and unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for under the equity method as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Consolidated subsidiaries	23	15	15
Subsidiaries not consolidated but accounted for under the equity method	0	0	0
Affiliates accounted for under the equity method	18	17	15

iii) *Reporting date for consolidated subsidiaries*

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

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

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

v) *Amortization of goodwill*

Goodwill and the goodwill equivalent associated with the equity method investments in the affiliates ("goodwill and goodwill equivalent") are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 20 years or less.

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

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

(2) Business combinations

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

(3) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(4) Securities and hedging activities

1) Securities of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries (including items, such as deposits and monetary claims bought, which are treated as securities based on the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ* Statement No. 10)) are valued as follows:

   i) Trading securities are stated at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet date. The moving average method is used for calculating the cost basis.

   ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities are valued using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line).

   iii) Policy-reserve-matching bonds are valued using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line), in accordance with the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21, "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry," issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA).

iv) Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates that are neither consolidated nor accounted for under the equity method (stocks issued by subsidiaries prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 12 of the Insurance Business Act or subsidiaries prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 3 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and stocks issued by affiliates prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act) are stated at cost using the moving average method.

v) Available-for-sale securities

a. Fair value based on the market price, etc., at the end of the consolidated fiscal year (the cost basis is calculated using the moving average method, and public corporate bonds (including foreign bonds) for which the difference between the purchase price and face value is due to an interest rate adjustment are stated using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line method)).

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

** ASBJ: Accounting Standards Board of Japan*

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

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

1) The hedge accounting methods that are applied are mainly as follows: an exceptional accounting treatment ("*Tokurei-shori*") of interest rate swaps as a cash flow hedge for some foreign currency-denominated loans, interest-rate-swap-based deferred hedging in accordance with "Handling Accounting and Auditing Related to the Application of Financial Instrument Accounting Standards in the Insurance Business" (report No. 26 of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA) Industry-Specific Auditing Committee) as an interest-rate-fluctuation risk hedge for certain insurance policies, currency-swap-based deferred hedging and designated hedge accounting ("*Furiate-shori*") as an exchange-rate-fluctuation-related cash flow hedge for some foreign currency-denominated bonds, some foreign currency-denominated loans, and foreign currency-denominated subordinated corporate bonds, exchange-contract-based fair value hedging and deferred hedging as an exchange-rate-fluctuation-related price fluctuation risk hedge for some foreign currency-denominated bonds, etc. and foreign currency-denominated stocks (forecasted transaction), currency-option-based fair value hedging as an exchange-rate-fluctuation-related price fluctuation risk hedge for some foreign currency-denominated bonds, and equity forward-based fair value hedging as a price fluctuation risk hedge for some domestic stocks.

2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

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

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

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

** PITF: Practical Issues Task Force*

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

4) Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value based on market prices, etc.

(5) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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

The Company has specified and subcategorized the following insurance policies:

(a) The Company

1) All insurance policies for products other than single premium products and group annuities

2) All insurance policies for single premium products (denominated in yen) other than variable assumed rate-type insurance

3) All insurance policies for group annuities other than guaranteed fixed-term rate products

4) All single premium products (denominated in U.S. dollars) other than the foregoing

5) All single premium products (denominated in Australian dollars) other than the foregoing
6) All single premium products (denominated in euros) other than the foregoing

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

(b) TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

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

(c) Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited

1) Individual insurance and individual annuity products (certain types of insurance are excluded)
2) Whole life cancer insurance and endowment insurance products
3) Single premium whole life insurance (fixed accumulation value type) products
4) Yen-denominated single premium products other than the above (certain insurance policies are excluded)
5) U.S. dollar-denominated products other than the above (certain insurance policies are excluded)
6) Australian dollar-denominated single premium annuity products other than the above (certain types of insurance are excluded)

(d) HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

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

(6) Foreign currency translation

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

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

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

(7) Tangible fixed assets

1) Tangible fixed assets are depreciated based on the following methods:
   a. Tangible fixed assets (except for lease assets)
      (i) Buildings
      Straight-line method.
      (ii) Assets other than the above
      Primarily, the declining-balance method.
      Certain other tangible fixed assets with an acquisition price of less than ¥200,000 of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are depreciated over a three-year period on a straight-line basis.
   b. Lease assets
      (i) Lease assets related to financial leases that transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee
      The same depreciation method applied to owned fixed assets.
      (ii) Lease assets other than the above
      Straight-line method based on lease period.

The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows:

Buildings	2 to 60 years
Other tangible fixed assets	2 to 32 years

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

2) Revaluation of land used in the operations of the Company is performed based on the Act on Revaluation of Land. The tax effect of the amount related to the valuation difference between carrying amount and the revalued amount for land revaluation is recognized as a deferred tax

liability within the liability section. The valuation differences, excluding tax, are recognized as land revaluation losses within the net assets section.

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

(8) Software

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

(9) Leases

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

(10) Allowance for doubtful accounts

1) An allowance for doubtful accounts for the Company is recognized in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation and Write-Off/Provision Rule.
   i) An allowance for loans to borrowers who are legally or substantially bankrupt, such as being bankrupt or being in the process of civil rehabilitation proceedings, is recognized based on the amount of credit remaining after directly deducting amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans (as mentioned at 4) below).
   ii) An allowance for loans to borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt, but have a significant possibility of bankruptcy is recognized at the amounts deemed necessary considering an assessment of the borrowers' overall solvency and the amounts remaining after deduction of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
   iii) An allowance for loans to borrowers other than the above is provided based on the borrowers' balance multiplied by the historical average (of a certain period) percentage of bad debt.

   In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, an allowance for loans to borrowers whose future business results were expected to worsen in case of a sudden event that has a large impact on economic conditions was recognized based on the estimated amount of impact on credit risk that had not yet been reflected in the borrowers' financial information and other disclosures.
2) All credits extended by the Company are assessed by responsible sections in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation. The assessments are verified by the independent Asset Auditing Department. The results of the assessments are reflected in the calculation of the allowance for doubtful accounts.
3) For consolidated subsidiaries, the Company records the allowance amounts deemed necessary mainly in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation and Write-Off/Provision Rule.
4) The estimated uncollectible amount calculated by subtracting the amount of collateral value or the amount collectible by the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans is directly deducted from the balance of loans (including loans with credits secured and/or guaranteed) made to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers, etc. The estimated uncollectible amounts were ¥2,961 million (U.S. $19 million) (including ¥43 million (U.S. $0 million) of credits secured and/or guaranteed), ¥104 million (including ¥45 million of credits secured and/or guaranteed), and ¥2,023 million (including ¥71 million of credits secured and/or guaranteed) as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(11) Accrued bonuses for directors

Accrued bonuses for directors are recognized based on amounts estimated to be paid.

(12) Net defined benefit liability

1) Net defined benefit liability is the amount of retirement benefit obligations prepared for payment of employee retirement benefits, less pension plan assets, based on the projected amounts as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.
2) The accounting methods of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries used for retirement benefits as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:
   i) Attribution method for estimated retirement benefits: Benefit formula basis
   ii) Period of amortizing actuarial gains/losses: 5 years
   iii) Period of amortizing prior service costs: 5 years

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

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

(14) Reserve for program points

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

(15) Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities

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

(16) Accounting for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes and local consumption taxes of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are accounted for by the tax exclusion method.

However, consumption taxes paid on certain asset transactions, which are not deductible from consumption taxes withheld and are stipulated to be deferred under the Consumption Tax Act, are deferred as prepaid expenses and amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. Consumption taxes other than deferred consumption taxes are expensed as incurred.

(17) Group Tax Sharing System and Consolidated Taxation System

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

(18) Policy reserves

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

The Company and some of its consolidated life insurance companies in Japan provided additional policy reserves in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥310,009 million (U.S. $2,073 million), ¥60,526 million and ¥284,861 million, respectively, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥310,009 million (U.S. $2,073 million), ¥60,526 million and ¥284,861 million, respectively.

   a. The Company
      Matters concerning additional policy reserve amounts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, are as follows:
      Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided additional policy reserves for paid-up insurance policies, etc. among certain whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies). In addition, the Company has decided to provide the following as a lump sum for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: whole life insurance policy (including single premium policies) policy reserves added starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and successively provided over a five-year period, as well as whole life insurance policy (including single premium policies) policy reserves added starting in the current fiscal year. Note that, when additional policy reserves are provided for the fiscal year ended March 2025, some contingency reserves recorded based on Article 69-1-3 of the Regulation for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act are allocated to the additional policy reserves after performing a reversal not in accordance with the standard of reversal specified by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency, as per Article 69-7 of the same Regulation. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥301,138 million (U.S. $2,014 million) and ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥301,138 million (U.S. $2,014 million) compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided and contingency reserves had not been reversed in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.
      Matters concerning additional policy reserve amounts for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:
      Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided additional policy reserves for paid-up insurance policies etc. among certain whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies). In addition, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has expanded eligibility for whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies) for which additional policy reserves are provided, and has decided to successively provide additional policy reserves over a five-year period for such policies with premiums that have been paid (including single premium policies). As a result, the policy reserves increased by ¥52,235 million and ¥276,550 million, respectively, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥52,235 million and ¥276,550 million, respectively, compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.
   b. TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
      TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED has provided additional policy reserves for certain individual annuity policyholders. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥8,870 million (U.S. $59 million) and ¥8,290 million and ¥8,310 million, respectively, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥8,870 million (U.S. $59 million) and ¥8,290 million and ¥8,310 million, respectively, compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(20) Policy acquisition costs

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

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

(21) Income taxes

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

(22) Stock options

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

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

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

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

3. Fair Value Measurement

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

4. Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Claims

For the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries, in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, an appropriate amount of the reserve for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims (insurance claims and benefits whose reasons for payment have not yet been reported, but whose reasons for payment stipulated by insurance policies are deemed to have already occurred) cannot be calculated pursuant to the calculation based on Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 234 of 1998 (hereinafter, "the IBNR Notice") due to the termination on May 8, 2023 of the special handling of payment for hospitalization and related benefits in cases such as where the insured is diagnosed with COVID-19 and recuperates at a lodging facility or at home under the supervision of a physician or other medical personnel (hereinafter, "deemed hospitalization"). Therefore, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries recorded an amount based on the provision in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the

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

For the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, an appropriate amount of the reserve for IBNR claims (insurance claims and benefits whose reasons for payment have not yet been reported, but whose reasons for payment stipulated by insurance policies are deemed to have already occurred) cannot be calculated pursuant to the calculation based on Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice due to a change in the scope of payment for hospitalization and related benefits during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 in cases of deemed hospitalization where the insured is diagnosed with COVID-19. Therefore, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries recorded an amount based on the provision in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice calculated using the method described below.
(Calculation method)
The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries have calculated reserve amounts by classifying them as a reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization and a reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization. The reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization is calculated using the same method as that set forth in Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice, after excluding the amounts related to deemed hospitalization from the required amount of provisions to reserve for IBNR claims over all periods under Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice and the amount of payments for insurance claims and benefits under said notice.

The reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization is calculated using the amounts related to deemed hospitalization for and the number of new infections among those at high risk of severe symptoms from September 26, 2022 onward, and the number of new infections within the last 2 months, considering the average period required between the occurrence of reasons for payment and the filing of claims.

5. Restatement and Reclassification of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022, called "the revised 2022 accounting standard" below), and the Company has therefore revised the accounting classifications of income taxes on income earned in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, which are levied on items such as valuation differences arising from the revaluation of assets and liabilities. In terms of applying the revised 2022 accounting standard, the Company followed the transitional measures specified by the proviso in Paragraph 20-3 of the standard, and the new accounting policy specified by the standard was applied starting at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.
(2) MLC Limited, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, has adopted the accounting standard "Insurance Contracts" (hereinafter, "AASB 17") released by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. This accounting standard establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, and presentation, etc. of insurance contracts. The relevant changes in accounting policies have been applied retrospectively, and the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 reflected this retrospective application. As a result, ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes increased by ¥28,709 million in the consolidated statements of income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, compared to the amounts before the retrospective application. In addition, in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, surplus before income taxes increased by ¥28,709 million, while other items included in the subtotal of cash flows from operating activities decreased by ¥28,709 million. Due to the cumulative effect of changes reflected in net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the beginning balance of consolidated surplus decreased by ¥111,626 million and ¥87,693 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2024, in respectively. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Company determined that it would be appropriate to recalculate the amounts of the prior year, due to the following two reasons: (1) the taxable income recorded in accordance with the accounting policies upon application of AASB 17 was susceptible to the impact of interest rate fluctuations since the fiscal year ended Match 31, 2023 and onward, upon reflecting uncertainty regarding the effect of future tax burden reduction in the recoverability of deferred tax assets, and (2) the method for calculating policy reserves for certain insurance products calculated in accordance with AASB 17 needed to be reconsidered. As a result, regarding the figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 shown on the consolidated balance sheets for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the balances as of the previous fiscal year-end in the consolidated balance sheets associated with the three months ended June 30, 2022, the six months ended September 30, 2022, and the nine months ended December 31, 2022 have been restated. For the three months ended June 30, 2022 and the six months ended September 30, 2022, the reversal of deferred tax assets and the revision of the calculation method for insurance policy reserves mainly decreased deferred tax assets by ¥15,981 million, increased insurance policy reserves by ¥16,956 million, and decreased consolidated surplus by ¥23,393 million. The cumulative effect on consolidated surplus reflected in net assets at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31,

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

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

(4) The following is a breakdown of major ordinary income and expenses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Ordinary Income Items

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance	¥7,861,341	¥8,598,316	$52,577
Insurance premiums	6,771,409	7,342,245	45,287
Revenues from reinsurance	1,089,932	1,256,070	7,289

Ordinary Expense Items

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2025
Benefits and other payments	¥6,819,176	¥6,623,108	$45,607
Death and other claims	1,255,232	1,266,814	8,395
Annuity payments	1,074,335	1,044,853	7,185
Health and other benefits	1,018,860	941,269	6,814
Surrender benefits	1,643,240	1,619,059	10,990
Other refunds	338,282	352,037	2,262
Reinsurance premiums	1,235,223	1,158,376	8,261
Other benefits and other payments	254,002	240,696	1,698

Note that, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, MLC Limited, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, has adopted the "Insurance Contracts" accounting standard, which was released by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Insurance revenue recorded by MLC Limited is included in revenues from insurance premiums after being reclassified to revenue amounts in accordance with the Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Insurance Companies released by the Financial Services Agency.

6. Significant Accounting Estimate

Significant accounting estimates identified in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Disclosure of Accounting Estimates" (ASBJ Statement No. 31) including the carrying amounts of goodwill and goodwill equivalent, as well as other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets), recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025, comprise the following.

1) Goodwill ¥279,416 million (U.S. $1,868 million)
   Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd.
   ¥202,233 million (U.S. $1,352 million)
2) Goodwill equivalent ¥48,910 million (U.S. $327 million)
   Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited ¥29,456 million (U.S. $197 million)
   PT Sequis Life ¥11,037 million (U.S. $73 million)
   The TCW Group, Inc. ¥8,416 million (U.S. $56 million)
3) Other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets)
   ¥55,533 million (U.S. $371 million)
   Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd.
   ¥55,533 million (U.S. $371 million)

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

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

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

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

For details on the accounting estimates used to determine impairment losses on goodwill and goodwill equivalent as well as other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets), please see Note 27 in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

7. Matters Concerning Accounting Standards That Have Not Been Applied

Major accounting standards that have not been applied by the Company include the "Accounting Standard for Leases" (ASBJ Statement No. 34, September 13, 2024) and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Leases" (ASBJ Guidance No. 33, September 13, 2024), both of which are described below.

1) Overview

These accounting standards, etc. are part of initiatives by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan to make Japanese standards more consistent with the international standards, and the Accounting Standard for Leases was specifically developed to record assets and liabilities related to all leases held by lessees.

In terms of the accounting treatment of lessees, right-of-use assets are recorded on the balance sheet by regarding all leases as acquisitions of the right of use. Meanwhile, regarding the lease cost allocation method, a single lessee model similar to that used in IFRS 16 is applied. Under this model, depreciation expenses related to right-of-use assets as well as interest-equivalent amounts related to lease liabilities are recorded regardless of whether the leases are finance or operating leases.

2) Planned application date

These standards, etc. will be applied starting at the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028.

3) Impact of applying these accounting standards, etc.

The impact amount resulting from applying these accounting standards, etc. is currently being assessed.

8. Business Combination

Matters concerning business combinations through acquisition are as follows:

(1) Nichii Holdings Co., Ltd. (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025)

On November 28, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution to acquire shares of K.K. BCJ-43, which owns all shares of Nichii Holdings Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Nichii Holdings"). The shares were acquired on June 3, 2024.

1) Overview of the business combination

a. Name and business of the acquiree

Name of the acquiree: K.K. BCJ-43

Business: Ownership and management of Nichii Holdings' shares

b. Main reasons for executing the business combination

Nichii Holdings has established strong long-term positions in the contracted medical administration, nursing and childcare businesses through its core company Nichii Gakkan, since it was founded.

The Company and Nichii Holdings have collaborated in various domains since entering into a business alliance. By increasing operational activity, productivity, and sustainability through this transaction, the Company aims to provide further reassurance to its customers and to realize a society in which all generations can live their lives with peace of mind.

c. Business combination date

June 3, 2024 (Deemed acquisition date: June 30, 2024)

d. Legal form of the business combination

Share acquisition in consideration for cash

e. Name of company after business combination

Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd.

f. Voting rights ratio acquired

99.5%

g. Method for procuring payment funds

Own funds

h. Main background for determining the acquirer

The Company acquired 99.5% of the voting rights through the acquisition of shares in consideration for cash.

2) Period of results of the acquiree included in the consolidated financial statements

From July 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025

3) Acquisition cost and breakdown by type of consideration

Consideration for acquisition: Cash ¥205,021 million (U.S. $1,371 million)

Acquisition cost: ¥205,021 million (U.S. $1,371 million)

4) Description and amount of major acquisition-related costs

Advisory fees, etc.: ¥3,610 million (U.S. $24 million)

5) Amount and rationale for recognizing goodwill, and amortization method and period

a. Amount of goodwill

¥210,112 million (U.S. $1,405 million)

b. Reason for incurrence

The acquisition cost exceeded the fair value of net assets at the time of business combination.

c. Amortization method and amortization period

Straight-line amortization over 20 years

6) Amounts of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed on the business combination date and their main components

Total assets: ¥223,482 million (U.S. $1,494 million)

(of which, amount allocated to intangible fixed assets other than goodwill: ¥57,697 million (U.S. $385 million))

Total liabilities: ¥228,430 million (U.S. $1,527 million)

(of which, loans payable: ¥76,405 million (U.S. $511 million))

7) Amount of acquisition cost allocated to intangible fixed assets other than goodwill and amortization period

Amount allocated to intangible fixed assets other than goodwill: ¥57,697 million (U.S. $385 million)

Amortization period: 20 years

(of which, customer-related assets: ¥57,697 million (U.S. $385 million)

Amortization period: 20 years)

8) Estimated amounts and calculation method of the impact of the business combination on the consolidated statements of income for the fiscal year

ended March 31, 2025, assuming the business combination had been completed at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

Ordinary income: ¥306,872 million (U.S. $2,052 million)

Ordinary profit: ¥2,562 million (U.S. $17 million)

Net surplus attributable to the parent company: ¥(2,380) million (U.S. $(15) million)

(Calculation method for estimated amounts)

The estimated amounts of the impact on ordinary income, ordinary profit, and net surplus attributable to the parent company were calculated based on the assumption that the business combination had been completed on the start date of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. In addition, the amortization amounts were calculated by deeming goodwill and intangible fixed assets recognized at the time of the business combination as having occurred on the start date of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. These estimated amounts have not been audited.

9) Others

On the business combination date, the Company transferred 1.0% of the outstanding shares of Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd. it acquired to Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Nissay Information Technology"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company. In addition, as of March 31, 2025, the Company acquired 0.4% of the outstanding shares of Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd. from noncontrolling shareholders. As a result, the percentage of voting rights held by the Company will be 98.7%. To promote the digital transformation (DX) of the nursing care, medical-related, and child care domains, the Company, Nissay Information Technology, and Nichii Holdings will promote strategic collaboration.

(2) Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd. and MLC Limited (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025)

The Company reached an agreement on December 11, 2024, with the relevant parties wherein it would make its equity affiliate Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd. (hereinafter "Resolution Life") its wholly owned subsidiary (hereinafter the "Transaction"). The relevant parties refer to the Company, Resolution Life, Blackstone ISG Investment Partners – R(BMU) L.P. (the investment limited partnership which invests in Resolution Life; hereinafter "Blackstone L.P."), and Blackstone ISG Investment Associates – R(BMU) Ltd. (the general partners of Blackstone L.P.; hereinafter "Blackstone Ltd.").

The Company also reached an agreement on the same date with National Australia Bank Limited (hereinafter "NAB") wherein it would acquire the remaining 20% of the shares in the Company's consolidated subsidiary MLC Limited (hereinafter "MLC") from NAB.

Furthermore, the Company reached an agreement with the relevant parties wherein it would enter into a business integration (hereinafter the "Integration") of MLC and Resolution Life Australasia Limited (hereinafter "Resolution Australasia"), which is under the umbrella of Resolution Life. The relevant parties refer to the Company, Resolution Life, Blackstone L.P., and Blackstone Ltd.

(Background and aims of the Transaction and the Integration)

Resolution Life is a global insurance group focusing on the acquisition and management of portfolios of life insurance policies and on the reinsurance business. The Company decided to carry out the Transaction and the Integration with the aim of achieving longterm stable growth in overseas business profit and, ultimately, of maximizing benefits for its policyholders, by expanding its business in the U.S. insurance market through the Transaction and further enhancing its Australian life insurance business through the Integration.

(Acquisition of additional shares of Resolution Life)

The Company will consolidate control of its equity affiliate Resolution Life by acquiring the remaining approximately 77% of its issued shares from Blackstone L.P., thereby consolidating the ownership interest the Company already holds. Consequently, Resolution Life will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

1) Overview of the business combination
   a. Name and business of the acquiree
      Name of the acquiree: Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd.
      Business: Insurance holding company (business of acquisition and management of portfolios of life insurance policies and reinsurance business)
   b. Schedule of the business combination
      Expected to be completed by 2025 (July to December), subject to the required regulatory approvals, etc.
   c. Legal form of the business combination
      Share acquisition in consideration for cash, etc.
   d. Matters concerning the voting rights ratio
      Voting rights ratio before acquiring shares: approx. 23%
      Additional voting rights ratio to be acquired on the business combination date: approx. 77%
      Voting rights ratio after acquiring shares: 100%
   e. Method for procuring payment funds
      Own funds
2) Acquisition cost and breakdown by type of consideration
   Consideration for additional acquisition: Cash approximately U.S. $8.2 billion (approximately ¥1.2 trillion)

** Note that the acquisition cost and gains/losses for step acquisition have not been determined.*

(Acquisition of additional shares of MLC)

The Company will acquire the remaining 20% of the issued shares of MLC from NAB. Consequently, MLC will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

1) Overview of the business combination
   a. Name and business of the company involved in the business combination
      Name of the company involved in the business combination
      MLC Limited
      Business: Life insurance business

b. Schedule of the business combination
Expected to be completed by 2025 (July to December), subject to the required regulatory approvals, etc.
This transaction is expected to be executed on the business day following the completion of the Transaction.

c. Legal form of the business combination
Acquisition of shares from non-controlling shareholder

d. Matters concerning the voting rights ratio
Voting rights ratio before acquiring shares: 80%
Additional voting rights ratio to be acquired on the business combination date: 20%
Voting rights ratio after acquiring shares: 100%

e. Method for procuring payment funds
Own funds

2) Acquisition cost of additional subsidiary shares to be acquired and breakdown by type of consideration
Consideration for acquisition: Cash approximately A$500 million (approximately ¥50 billion)

(Business integration of Resolution Australasia and MLC)
Following the completion of the acquisition of additional shares of MLC, the Company will make an in-kind contribution of all of its MLC shares to Resolution Life NOHC Pty Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Australian NOHC"), Resolution Life's Australian holding company. In exchange, the Company will acquire the new shares issued by Australian NOHC.

As a result of this transaction, the Company will directly hold 51% of the voting rights of Australian NOHC (the Company will indirectly hold 49% through Resolution Life), and Australian NOHC will encompass both Resolution Australasia and MLC as its subsidiaries.

1) Overview of the business combination
a. Name and business of the company involved in the business combination
Name of the company involved in the business combination
Resolution Life NOHC Pty Ltd.
Business: Insurance holding company (existing policy entrustment business)
Name of the company involved in the business combination
MLC Limited
Business: Life insurance business

b. Schedule of the business combination
Expected to be completed by 2025 (July to December), subject to the required regulatory approvals, etc.
This transaction is expected to be executed on the business day following the completion of the Transaction.

9. Additional consolidated statement of cash flow information

(Main components of assets and liabilities of newly consolidated subsidiaries due to acquisition of shares (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025))
A breakdown of the assets and liabilities resulting from the start of consolidation due to the acquisition of shares described in Note 8 (1) in the Consolidated Financial Statements as well as the acquisition price and net payment for the acquisition are as follows:

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2025
Total assets	¥223,482	$1,494
Goodwill	210,112	1,405
Total liabilities	(228,430)	(1,527)
Noncontrolling interests	(142)	(0)
Acquisition price	205,021	1,371
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary	(18,470)	(123)
Net payments for the acquisition	¥186,551	$1,247

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The reconciliation of "Cash and cash equivalents" in the consolidated statements of cash flows and "Cash and deposits" in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Cash and deposits	¥932,037	¥1,634,522	¥1,590,868	$6,233
Call loans	876,505	522,863	426,706	5,862
Monetary claims bought	9,995	7,998	7,999	66
Investments in securities	25,870	3,451	123,045	173
Time deposits with initial term of over 3 months to maturity and others	(7,596)	(13,486)	(8,824)	(50)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥1,836,812	¥2,155,349	¥2,139,794	$12,284

11. Financial Instruments

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

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

interest rate-related; foreign exchange forward contracts, currency options, and currency swaps as currency-related; and equity forward contracts, equity index futures, and equity index options as equity-related. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries apply hedge accounting to certain derivative transactions above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
	Consolidated balance sheet amount (*1)	Fair value (*2)	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount (*1)	Fair value (*2)	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount (*1)	Fair value (*2)	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount (*1)	Fair value (*2)	Difference
Financial assets												
Monetary claims bought:	¥189,832	¥185,347	¥(4,485)	¥246,417	¥245,500	¥(916)	¥244,146	¥247,006	¥2,859	$1,269	$1,239	$(29)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	17,138	16,026	(1,112)	18,364	17,603	(760)	19,944	19,664	(279)	114	107	(7)
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	124,928	121,555	(3,373)	146,794	146,638	(155)	168,575	171,715	3,139	835	812	(22)
Available-for-sale securities	47,765	47,765	—	81,258	81,258	—	55,626	55,626	—	319	319	—
Investments in securities(*3,*4,*5):	78,725,060	74,776,204	(3,948,855)	80,349,399	79,098,690	(1,250,708)	71,350,854	72,006,465	655,611	526,518	500,108	(26,410)
Trading securities	1,671,554	1,671,554	—	1,734,581	1,734,581	—	1,488,267	1,488,267	—	11,179	11,179	—
Held-to-maturity debt securities	745,803	727,870	(17,932)	609,260	594,837	(14,422)	395,605	381,399	(14,206)	4,987	4,868	(119)
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	34,138,084	30,233,602	(3,904,481)	33,789,266	32,551,899	(1,237,367)	32,074,864	32,730,576	655,711	228,317	202,204	(26,113)
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	638,239	611,798	(26,441)	45,243	46,325	1,081	42,015	56,121	14,105	4,268	4,091	(176)
Available-for-sale securities	41,531,377	41,531,377	—	44,171,046	44,171,046	—	37,350,101	37,350,101	—	277,764	277,764	—
Loans(*6):	8,703,359	8,342,794	(360,564)	8,903,002	8,801,168	(101,834)	8,629,114	8,616,966	(12,147)	58,208	55,797	(2,411)
Policy loans	438,966	438,966	—	461,187	461,187	—	478,136	478,136	—	2,935	2,935	—
Industrial and consumer loans	8,264,392	7,903,827	(360,564)	8,441,815	8,339,981	(101,834)	8,150,978	8,138,830	(12,147)	55,272	52,861	(2,411)
Derivative financial instruments(*7):	(1,934,506)	(1,934,506)	—	(1,774,838)	(1,774,838)	—	(585,860)	(585,860)	—	(12,938)	(12,938)	—
Hedge accounting not applied	(20,809)	(20,809)	—	(55,732)	(55,732)	—	(61,490)	(61,490)	—	(139)	(139)	—
Hedge accounting applied	(1,913,697)	(1,913,697)	—	(1,719,105)	(1,719,105)	—	(524,370)	(524,370)	—	(12,798)	(12,798)	—
Financial liabilities												
Corporate bonds(*6)	1,554,141	1,495,393	(58,748)	1,516,319	1,499,106	(17,212)	1,378,865	1,336,053	(42,811)	10,394	10,001	(392)
Loans payable	1,301,457	1,248,558	(52,899)	1,146,208	1,115,797	(30,410)	1,053,673	1,013,457	(40,215)	8,704	8,350	(353)

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

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

*(*3) Stocks and other securities without market prices, such as unlisted equity securities, are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amounts as of March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023 are ¥290,275 million (U.S. $1,941 million), ¥289,605 million, and ¥223,167 million, respectively.*

*(*4) Paragraph 24-16 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31) is applied, and the investment balances to partnerships, etc., are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amounts for said partnerships, etc., were ¥1,294,081 million (U.S. $8,654 million), ¥989,559 million and ¥758,825 million, respectively, in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.*

*(*5) Investment trusts that applied either Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are included.*

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

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

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

1) Trading securities

Valuation gains/losses included in profit and loss were losses of ¥34,529 million (U.S. $230 million), gains of ¥121,524 million, and losses of ¥57,315 million for investments in securities related to separate accounts, which are classified as trading securities, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

2) Held-to-maturity debt securities

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

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
Type	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the consolidated balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	¥1,904	¥1,934	¥29	¥1,938	¥2,010	¥71	¥2,218	¥2,333	¥114	$12	$12	$0
Bonds	39,660	40,521	860	57,725	58,493	767	21,655	21,828	172	265	271	5
Foreign securities	287,056	292,645	5,589	142,503	145,681	3,177	36,281	37,221	939	1,919	1,957	37
Subtotal	328,622	335,101	6,478	202,168	206,185	4,017	60,156	61,382	1,226	2,197	2,241	43
Fair value does not exceed the consolidated balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	15,233	14,091	(1,142)	16,425	15,592	(832)	17,725	17,331	(394)	101	94	(7)
Bonds	132,041	123,937	(8,103)	96,239	95,383	(856)	58,796	58,169	(626)	883	828	(54)
Foreign securities	287,044	270,766	(16,278)	312,791	295,279	(17,511)	278,871	264,180	(14,691)	1,919	1,810	(108)
Subtotal	434,319	408,795	(25,524)	425,456	406,256	(19,200)	355,393	339,681	(15,712)	2,904	2,734	(170)
Total	¥762,941	¥743,896	¥(19,045)	¥627,625	¥612,441	¥(15,183)	¥415,550	¥401,064	¥(14,485)	$5,102	$4,975	$(127)

3) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
Type	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the consolidated balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	¥40,934	¥41,254	¥320	¥99,589	¥101,320	¥1,731	¥135,335	¥139,375	¥4,040	$273	$275	$2
Bonds	9,500,177	9,856,474	356,296	14,753,968	15,948,958	1,194,989	18,171,947	20,136,946	1,964,999	63,537	65,920	2,382
Foreign securities	446,075	453,687	7,612	703,088	721,679	18,591	211,259	218,157	6,898	2,983	3,034	50
Subtotal	9,987,187	10,351,416	364,229	15,556,646	16,771,959	1,215,313	18,518,542	20,494,480	1,975,938	66,794	69,230	2,435
Fair value does not exceed the consolidated balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	83,994	80,300	(3,693)	47,204	45,317	(1,886)	33,239	32,339	(900)	561	537	(24)
Bonds	21,140,597	17,170,605	(3,969,991)	15,942,560	13,745,117	(2,197,443)	11,889,748	10,757,601	(1,132,147)	141,389	114,838	(26,551)
Foreign securities	3,051,233	2,752,834	(298,398)	2,389,649	2,136,144	(253,505)	1,801,909	1,617,871	(184,038)	20,406	18,411	(1,995)
Subtotal	24,275,825	20,003,741	(4,272,084)	18,379,415	15,926,579	(2,452,835)	13,724,897	12,407,811	(1,317,086)	162,358	133,786	(28,571)
Total	¥34,263,013	¥30,355,158	¥(3,907,855)	¥33,936,061	¥32,698,538	¥(1,237,522)	¥32,243,440	¥32,902,291	¥658,851	$229,153	$203,017	$(26,136)

4) Available-for-sale securities

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

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
Type	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Consolidated balance sheet amounts	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Consolidated balance sheet amounts	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Consolidated balance sheet amounts	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Consolidated balance sheet amounts	Difference
Consolidated balance sheet amounts exceeds acquisition cost or amortized cost:												
Monetary claims bought	¥8,034	¥8,538	¥504	¥10,512	¥10,997	¥485	¥6,389	¥6,533	¥144	$53	$57	$3
Bonds	923,166	1,014,852	91,686	1,547,985	1,678,427	130,441	2,697,924	2,830,233	132,308	6,174	6,787	613
Domestic stocks	4,021,198	12,280,501	8,259,303	4,082,979	13,980,182	9,897,202	3,712,082	9,522,974	5,810,892	26,894	82,132	55,238
Foreign securities	12,246,667	15,555,828	3,309,160	13,801,651	17,335,502	3,533,850	9,658,746	11,885,372	2,226,625	81,906	104,038	22,131
Other securities	677,260	864,918	187,657	918,798	1,162,787	243,989	860,952	966,226	105,274	4,529	5,784	1,255
Subtotal	17,876,328	29,724,639	11,848,311	20,361,928	34,167,897	13,805,969	16,936,095	25,211,340	8,275,244	119,558	198,800	79,242
Consolidated balance sheet amounts does not exceed acquisition cost or amortized cost:												
Monetary claims bought	41,183	39,227	(1,956)	72,292	70,260	(2,031)	50,862	49,092	(1,769)	275	262	(13)
Bonds	3,405,607	3,010,671	(394,936)	2,524,655	2,346,736	(177,919)	1,412,095	1,350,353	(61,742)	22,776	20,135	(2,641)
Domestic stocks	386,295	310,892	(75,402)	281,626	223,694	(57,932)	597,619	467,792	(129,827)	2,583	2,079	(504)
Foreign securities	7,569,419	6,973,365	(596,053)	5,984,189	5,523,624	(460,564)	8,832,699	8,179,361	(653,338)	50,624	46,638	(3,986)
Other securities	1,772,603	1,520,347	(252,256)	2,070,216	1,920,090	(150,126)	2,276,272	2,147,787	(128,485)	11,855	10,168	(1,687)
Subtotal	13,175,109	11,854,503	(1,320,605)	10,932,980	10,084,407	(848,573)	13,169,549	12,194,387	(975,162)	88,116	79,283	(8,832)
Total	¥31,051,437	¥41,579,143	¥10,527,705	¥31,294,908	¥44,252,305	¥12,957,396	¥30,105,645	¥37,405,727	¥7,300,082	$207,674	$278,084	$70,410

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, stocks and other securities without market prices of ¥64,601 million (U.S. $432 million) and investment balances to partnerships, etc., of ¥197,400 million (U.S. $1,320 million) are not included.*

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

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

Impairment losses of ¥1,198 million (U.S. $8 million), ¥4,274 million, and ¥3,678 million were recognized in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years
Monetary claims bought:	¥15,000	¥9,314	¥14,070	¥154,216	¥33,433	¥10,664	¥29,529	¥175,526	¥13,000	¥4,743	¥40,924	¥186,078	$100	$62	$94	$1,031
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	1,000	345	15,420	—	1,000	423	16,505	—	—	1,510	17,945	—	6	2	103
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	—	7,258	10,744	106,866	33	7,630	18,304	120,752	—	2,536	28,806	137,145	—	48	71	714
Available-for-sale securities	15,000	1,055	2,981	31,929	33,400	2,033	10,800	38,268	13,000	2,207	10,608	30,986	100	7	19	213
Investments in securities:	1,952,411	10,028,298	9,676,919	42,315,028	1,638,840	9,524,696	11,454,739	41,370,940	1,245,408	8,085,416	12,046,609	37,692,862	13,057	67,069	64,719	283,005
Held-to-maturity debt securities	41,068	344,927	256,446	113,769	50,044	252,350	197,033	120,922	45,981	157,191	113,816	80,352	274	2,306	1,715	760
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	830,318	4,114,406	3,449,842	26,434,476	743,586	3,595,561	4,254,051	25,674,894	518,690	3,270,998	4,941,671	23,486,731	5,553	27,517	23,072	176,795
Available-for-sale securities	1,081,023	5,568,964	5,970,630	15,766,782	845,210	5,676,785	7,003,654	15,575,123	680,736	4,657,225	6,991,121	14,125,778	7,229	37,245	39,931	105,449
Loans(*1)	1,103,821	2,800,768	2,251,671	2,090,891	1,057,141	2,789,522	2,230,829	2,346,084	987,565	2,746,563	2,139,000	2,255,461	7,382	18,731	15,059	13,984
Corporate bonds(*2)	—	—	—	1,528,541	—	—	—	1,490,719	—	—	—	1,353,265	—	—	—	10,222
Loans payable	38,530	176,927	—	1,086,000	37,318	94,789	3,100	1,011,000	45,674	76,348	650	931,000	257	1,183	—	7,263

*(*1) Loans such as policy loans that do not have a stated maturity date are not included.*
Also, ¥5,668 million (U.S. $37 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 and ¥6,804 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 and ¥8,011 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 in loans to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers or borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt but have a high probability of bankruptcy are not included.
*(*2) Subordinated corporate bonds and others that do not have a stated maturity date are not included.*

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

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

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

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

Level 3: Fair value measured based on significant unobservable inputs

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

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

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought:	¥—	¥14,995	¥32,770	¥47,765	¥—	¥38,955	¥42,303	¥81,258	¥—	¥18,536	¥37,089	¥55,626	$—	$100	$219	$319
Available-for-sale securities	—	14,995	32,770	47,765	—	38,955	42,303	81,258	—	18,536	37,089	55,626	—	100	219	319
Investments in securities(*1):	20,073,790	20,841,962	418,752	41,334,505	21,980,232	21,716,079	496,560	44,192,872	17,525,128	19,613,433	272,702	37,411,264	134,254	139,392	2,800	276,448
Trading securities	728,704	942,850	—	1,671,554	774,633	959,947	—	1,734,581	630,778	857,489	—	1,488,267	4,873	6,305	—	11,179
Available-for-sale securities	19,345,085	19,899,112	418,752	39,662,951	21,205,598	20,756,132	496,560	42,458,290	16,894,350	18,755,944	272,702	35,922,997	129,381	133,086	2,800	265,268
Bonds	2,607,702	1,417,821	—	4,025,523	2,561,197	1,463,966	—	4,025,164	2,711,085	1,469,500	—	4,180,586	17,440	9,482	—	26,922
National government bonds	2,607,702	—	—	2,607,702	2,561,197	—	—	2,561,197	2,711,085	—	—	2,711,085	17,440	—	—	17,440
Local government bonds	—	108,616	—	108,616	—	100,420	—	100,420	—	101,489	—	101,489	—	726	—	726
Corporate bonds	—	1,309,204	—	1,309,204	—	1,363,545	—	1,363,545	—	1,368,011	—	1,368,011	—	8,756	—	8,756
Domestic stocks	12,474,956	116,438	—	12,591,394	14,077,984	125,891	—	14,203,876	9,904,160	86,606	—	9,990,767	83,433	778	—	84,212
Foreign securities:	4,230,779	16,048,386	418,418	20,697,584	4,545,254	16,134,002	496,261	21,175,518	4,271,022	14,116,174	272,599	18,659,796	28,295	107,332	2,798	138,426
Foreign bonds	3,074,561	9,739,299	417,296	13,231,156	3,347,992	9,985,610	496,261	13,829,864	3,329,110	8,407,594	272,599	12,009,304	20,562	65,137	2,790	88,490
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,156,218	6,309,087	1,122	7,466,427	1,197,261	6,148,392	—	7,345,654	941,911	5,708,579	—	6,650,491	7,732	42,195	7	49,935
Other securities	31,647	2,316,466	334	2,348,448	21,161	3,032,271	298	3,053,731	8,082	3,083,662	102	3,091,847	211	15,492	2	15,706
Derivative financial instruments(*2):	(734)	(1,934,549)	777	(1,934,506)	3,106	(1,780,528)	2,583	(1,774,838)	2,827	(589,708)	1,020	(585,860)	(4)	(12,938)	5	(12,938)
Interest rate-related	(146)	(467,003)	—	(467,149)	116	(315,270)	—	(315,154)	1,119	(148,295)	112	(147,063)	(0)	(3,123)	—	(3,124)
Currency-related	—	(1,470,142)	53	(1,470,089)	—	(1,466,723)	(548)	(1,467,272)	—	(442,047)	—	(442,047)	—	(9,832)	0	(9,832)
Others	(588)	2,596	724	2,732	2,989	1,465	3,131	7,587	1,707	635	907	3,250	(3)	17	4	18

*(*1) Investment trusts that applied either Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amounts for said investment trusts were ¥1,816,187 million (U.S. $12,146 million) for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥53,169 million (U.S. $355 million) for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, ¥1,666,190 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥47,495 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and ¥1,388,433 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥39,600 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances for these consolidated fiscal years is as follows.*

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

	Millions of Yen								Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total
Beginning balance for the consolidated fiscal year	¥1,666,190	¥47,495	¥1,713,685	¥1,388,433	¥39,600	¥1,428,033	¥980,526	¥36,203	¥1,016,729	$11,143	$317	$11,461
(Loss) profit for the consolidated fiscal year:	637	(1,353)	(715)	152,271	1,704	153,975	347,069	(4,172)	342,897	4	(9)	(4)
Recorded as net income (loss) (*4)	7,819	(485)	7,333	28,353	1,037	29,391	15,800	(144)	15,655	52	(3)	49
Recorded as other comprehensive (loss) income (*5)	(7,181)	(868)	(8,049)	123,917	667	124,584	331,269	(4,028)	327,241	(48)	(5)	(53)
Purchases, sales and redemptions	149,359	7,026	156,386	125,485	6,190	131,676	60,837	7,569	68,406	998	46	1,045
Transactions that started applying Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transactions that stopped applying Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ending balance for the consolidated fiscal year	1,816,187	53,169	1,869,356	1,666,190	47,495	1,713,685	1,388,433	39,600	1,428,033	12,146	355	12,502
Valuation gains/losses of investment trusts held at the end of the consolidated fiscal year, included in profit/loss amounts for the consolidated fiscal year (*4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*(*3) They have restrictions mainly on cancellations beyond one month, and the consolidated balance sheet amount of the investment trusts is ¥1,792,223 million (U.S. $11,986 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31,2025, ¥1,642,931 million for the fiscal year ended March 31,2024, and ¥1,364,614 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.*

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

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

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

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought:	¥—	¥—	¥137,581	¥137,581	¥—	¥—	¥164,242	¥164,242	¥—	¥—	¥191,379	¥191,379	$—	$—	$920	$920
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	16,026	16,026	—	—	17,603	17,603	—	—	19,664	19,664	—	—	107	107
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	—	—	121,555	121,555	—	—	146,638	146,638	—	—	171,715	171,715	—	—	812	812
Investments in securities:	26,723,240	4,821,447	27,385	31,572,073	28,509,516	4,642,078	40,285	33,191,880	29,108,383	4,018,227	40,321	33,166,933	178,726	32,246	183	211,156
Held-to-maturity debt securities:	86,086	614,680	27,103	727,870	94,381	460,580	39,876	594,837	2,787	338,872	39,739	381,399	575	4,111	181	4,868
Bonds	36,066	128,392	—	164,458	40,804	113,072	—	153,877	672	79,325	—	79,998	241	858	—	1,099
Foreign securities	50,020	486,287	27,103	563,412	53,576	347,508	39,876	440,960	2,114	259,547	39,739	301,401	334	3,252	181	3,768
Policy-reserve-matching bonds:	26,061,477	4,171,843	281	30,233,602	28,415,135	4,136,355	408	32,551,899	29,105,596	3,624,398	582	32,730,576	174,300	27,901	1	202,204
Bonds	25,267,360	1,759,438	281	27,027,080	27,586,190	2,107,476	408	29,694,075	28,560,394	2,333,571	582	30,894,548	168,989	11,767	1	180,758
Foreign securities	794,117	2,412,405	—	3,206,522	828,945	2,028,879	—	2,857,824	545,201	1,290,827	—	1,836,028	5,311	16,134	—	21,445
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	575,675	34,923	—	610,599	—	45,142	—	45,142	—	54,956	—	54,956	3,850	233	—	4,083
Loans:	—	—	8,342,794	8,342,794	—	—	8,801,168	8,801,168	—	—	8,616,966	8,616,966	—	—	55,797	55,797
Policy loans	—	—	438,966	438,966	—	—	461,187	461,187	—	—	478,136	478,136	—	—	2,935	2,935
Industrial and consumer loans	—	—	7,903,827	7,903,827	—	—	8,339,981	8,339,981	—	—	8,138,830	8,138,830	—	—	52,861	52,861
Corporate bonds	—	1,469,823	25,569	1,495,393	—	1,473,245	25,860	1,499,106	—	1,309,936	26,117	1,336,053	—	9,830	171	10,001
Loans payable	—	1,024,700	223,857	1,248,558	—	894,173	221,624	1,115,797	—	881,000	132,457	1,013,457	—	6,853	1,497	8,350

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

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

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

2) Loans

a. Policy loans

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

b. Industrial and consumer loans

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

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

All measured fair values are classified as Level 3.

3) Derivative financial instruments

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

4) Corporate bonds

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

5) Loans payable

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

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

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

Notes are omitted, as unobservable inputs are not estimated.

2) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, net unrealized (losses) gains recognized as (losses) gains for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

	Millions of Yen													Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2025				2024					2023				2025			
	Monetary claims bought: Available-for-sale securities	Investments in securities: Available-for-sale securities	Derivative financial instruments: Currency-related	Derivative financial instruments: Others	Monetary claims bought: Available-for-sale securities	Investments in securities: Available-for-sale securities	Derivative financial instruments: Interest rate-related	Derivative financial instruments: Currency-related	Derivative financial instruments: Others	Monetary claims bought: Available-for-sale securities	Investments in securities: Available-for-sale securities	Derivative financial instruments: Interest rate-related	Derivative financial instruments: Others	Monetary claims bought: Available-for-sale securities	Investments in securities: Available-for-sale securities	Derivative financial instruments: Currency-related	Derivative financial instruments: Others
Beginning balance for the consolidated fiscal year	¥42,303	¥496,560	¥(548)	¥3,131	¥37,089	¥272,702	¥112	¥—	¥907	¥48,843	¥579,733	¥116	¥947	$282	$3,321	$(3)	$20
Profit (loss) for the consolidated fiscal year:	(632)	1,254	149	(2,606)	165	42,238	(112)	(1,217)	2,075	(255)	8,349	(345)	(429)	(4)	8	0	(17)
Recorded as net income (loss)(*1)	(179)	1,543	149	(2,606)	231	41,961	(112)	(1,217)	2,075	385	18,399	(345)	(429)	(1)	10	0	(17)
Recorded as other comprehensive income (loss)(*2)	(452)	(288)	—	—	(66)	277	—	—	—	(641)	(10,049)	—	—	(3)	(1)	—	—
Purchased, sold, issued, and settled	(8,900)	(79,062)	451	199	5,048	183,599	—	669	149	(11,497)	(293,003)	342	389	(59)	(528)	3	1
Replaced with Level 3 fair value(*3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,903	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replaced from Level 3 fair value(*4)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,980)	—	—	—	—	(24,280)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ending balance for the consolidated fiscal year	32,770	418,752	53	724	42,303	496,560	—	(548)	3,131	37,089	272,702	112	907	219	2,800	0	4
Valuation gains/losses of financial instruments held at the end of the consolidated fiscal year, included in profit/loss amounts for the consolidated fiscal year(*1)	—	(1,126)	53	(884)	—	11,061	—	(548)	1,722	—	5,628	(340)	(352)	—	(7)	0	(5)

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

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

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

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

3) Description of fair value valuation process

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

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

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

Notes are omitted as unobservable inputs are not estimated.

(7) Data on fair value of derivative transactions

i) Hedge accounting not applied

a. Interest rate-related

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount			
		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter:																
Interest rate swaps																
Receive fixed interest rate / pay variable interest rate	¥4,842,819	¥4,103,631	¥(189,235)	¥(189,235)	¥4,030,989	¥3,556,614	¥(151,717)	¥(151,717)	¥3,951,103	¥2,916,680	¥(59,898)	¥(59,898)	$32,389	$27,445	$(1,265)	$(1,265)
Pay fixed interest rate / receive variable interest rate	4,910,635	4,304,241	187,267	187,267	3,154,227	2,683,858	148,705	148,705	1,855,086	1,573,743	100,888	100,888	32,842	28,787	1,252	1,252
Pay variable interest rate / receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest rate swaption																
Purchased																
Receive fixed interest rate / pay variable interest rate	402,300	143,800	127	(19,104)	833,000	402,300	778	(33,832)	1,013,000	833,000	4,946	(30,574)	2,690	961	0	(127)
	[19,231]	[8,254]			[34,611]	[19,231]			[35,520]	[34,611]			[128]	[55]		
Other																
Purchased	183,353	—	388	388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,226	—	2	2
Total				¥(20,683)				¥(36,844)				¥10,415				$(138)

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

b. Currency-related

As of March 31						Millions of Yen 2025	2024	2023	Millions of U.S. Dollars 2025
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**	**Sold**		U.S. dollar	Contract amount	¥1,983,269	¥2,828,137	¥2,706,373	$13,264
					Over 1 year	47,768	35,459	—	319
					Fair value	7,802	(97,709)	(5,416)	52
					Net gains (losses)	7,802	(97,709)	(5,416)	52
				Euro	Contract amount	429,550	376,518	726,759	2,872
					Over 1 year	18,587	14,320	—	124
					Fair value	(4,795)	(8,850)	(21,731)	(32)
					Net gains (losses)	(4,795)	(8,850)	(21,731)	(32)
				British pound	Contract amount	755,119	732,365	591,130	5,050
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	(536)	(29,716)	(17,096)	(3)
					Net gains (losses)	(536)	(29,716)	(17,096)	(3)
				Australian dollar	Contract amount	397,806	461,261	281,708	2,660
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	4,198	(6,856)	740	28
					Net gains (losses)	4,198	(6,856)	740	28
				Others	Contract amount	147,068	134,359	165,187	983
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	793	(2,669)	(2,255)	5
					Net gains (losses)	793	(2,669)	(2,255)	5
				Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**3,712,814**	**4,532,642**	**4,471,158**	**24,831**
					Over 1 year	**66,355**	**49,780**	**—**	**443**
					Fair value	**7,462**	**(145,802)**	**(45,759)**	**49**
					Net gains (losses)	**7,462**	**(145,802)**	**(45,759)**	**49**
		Purchased		U.S. dollar	Contract amount	2,171,084	3,220,926	2,759,845	14,520
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	(7,674)	105,018	(61,444)	(51)
					Net gains (losses)	(7,674)	105,018	(61,444)	(51)
				Euro	Contract amount	108,231	80,648	77,639	723
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	(317)	64	1,570	(2)
					Net gains (losses)	(317)	64	1,570	(2)
				Australian dollar	Contract amount	151,559	210,048	126,298	1,013
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	(2,634)	3,669	(126)	(17)
					Net gains (losses)	(2,634)	3,669	(126)	(17)
				Others	Contract amount	370,615	368,810	383,493	2,478
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	1,575	139	4,386	10
					Net gains (losses)	1,575	139	4,386	10
				Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**2,801,491**	**3,880,433**	**3,347,276**	**18,736**
					Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					Fair value	**(9,050)**	**108,892**	**(55,613)**	**(60)**
					Net gains (losses)	**(9,050)**	**108,892**	**(55,613)**	**(60)**
	Currency option	**Sold**	**Call**	U.S. dollar	Contract amount	4,572 [73]	47,890 [331]	— [—]	30 [0]
					Over 1 year	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]
					Fair value	38	676	—	0
					Net gains (losses)	34	(344)	—	0
				Euro	Contract amount	— [—]	9,597 [123]	— [—]	— [—]
					Over 1 year	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]
					Fair value	—	213	—	—
					Net gains (losses)	—	(90)	—	—
				Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**4,572** **[73]**	**57,487** **[454]**	**—** **[—]**	**30** **[0]**
					Over 1 year	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**
					Fair value	**38**	**889**	**—**	**0**
					Net gains (losses)	**34**	**(435)**	**—**	**0**
			Put	U.S. dollar	Contract amount	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]
					Over 1 year	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]
					Fair value	—	—	—	—
					Net gains (losses)	—	—	—	—
				Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**
					Over 1 year	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**	**—** **[—]**
					Fair value	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					Net gains (losses)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

As of March 31					Millions of Yen 2025	2024	2023	Millions of U.S. Dollars 2025
	Purchased	**Call**	U.S. dollar	Contract amount	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	—	—	—	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	—	—	—
			Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
				Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
				Fair value	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				Net gains (losses)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		Put	U.S. dollar	Contract amount	97,926	120,656	133,530	654
					[1,316]	[943]	[1,523]	[8]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	92	118	472	0
				Net gains (losses)	(1,224)	(824)	(1,050)	(8)
			Euro	Contract amount	—	9,408	—	—
					[—]	[123]	[—]	[—]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	—	27	—	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	(95)	—	—
			Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**97,926**	**130,065**	**133,530**	**654**
					[1,316]	**[1,066]**	**[1,523]**	**[8]**
				Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					[—]	**[—]**	**[—]**	**[—]**
				Fair value	**92**	**145**	**472**	**0**
				Net gains (losses)	**(1,224)**	**(920)**	**(1,050)**	**(8)**
	Currency swaps		U.S. dollar paid / ¥ received	Contract amount	245,076	199,465	127,968	1,639
				Over 1 year	209,668	171,237	103,364	1,402
				Fair value	(16,818)	(26,790)	(15,386)	(112)
				Net gains (losses)	(16,818)	(26,790)	(15,386)	(112)
			Euro paid / ¥ received	Contract amount	126,578	88,820	35,660	846
				Over 1 year	114,907	86,930	33,037	768
				Fair value	(7,052)	(7,028)	(747)	(47)
				Net gains (losses)	(7,052)	(7,028)	(747)	(47)
			AU$ paid / ¥ received	Contract amount	70,181	—	—	469
				Over 1 year	70,181	—	—	469
				Fair value	2,549	—	—	17
				Net gains (losses)	2,549	—	—	17
			¥ paid / AU$ received	Contract amount	28,393	35,558	52,499	189
				Over 1 year	28,393	35,558	51,718	189
				Fair value	3,647	4,741	1,518	24
				Net gains (losses)	3,647	4,741	1,518	24
			U.S. doller paid / AU$ received	Contract amount	51,429	52,011	42,684	343
				Over 1 year	40,839	47,501	39,993	273
				Fair value	(3,996)	(223)	546	(26)
				Net gains (losses)	(3,996)	(223)	546	(26)
			Others	Contract amount	39,883	66,126	34,556	266
				Over 1 year	37,784	63,526	34,556	252
				Fair value	1,449	2,558	1,198	9
				Net gains (losses)	1,449	2,558	1,198	9
			Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**561,543**	**441,981**	**293,369**	**3,755**
				Over 1 year	**501,775**	**404,754**	**262,670**	**3,355**
				Fair value	**(20,222)**	**(26,742)**	**(12,869)**	**(135)**
				Net gains (losses)	**(20,222)**	**(26,742)**	**(12,869)**	**(135)**
	Others		Total returns	Contract amount	—	—	—	—
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	—	—	—	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	—	—	—
			Subtotal	**Contract amount**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				Fair value	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				Net gains (losses)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total				**Net gains (losses)**	**¥(23,000)**	**¥(65,008)**	**¥(115,294)**	**$(153)**

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

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

c. Equity-related

					Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of March 31					**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
Exchange-traded	**Equity index futures**	**Sold**		Contract amount	¥2,833	¥5,647	¥18,175	$18
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	(12)	(97)	(436)	(0)
				Net gains (losses)	(12)	(97)	(436)	(0)
		Purchased		Contract amount	61,953	141,316	78,390	414
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	(491)	2,680	768	(3)
				Net gains (losses)	(491)	2,680	768	(3)
	Equity index options	**Purchased**	**Put**	Contract amount	—	318,111	511,196	—
					[—]	[701]	[5,475]	[—]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	—	18	1,114	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	(683)	(4,360)	—
Over-the-counter	**Equity index forward contracts**	**Sold**		Contract amount	—	—	302	—
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
				Fair value	—	—	2	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	—	2	—
		Purchased		Contract amount	—	54,309	54,054	—
				Over 1 year	—	24,953	54,054	—
				Fair value	—	(670)	(124)	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	(670)	(124)	—
	Equity index options	**Purchased**	**Call**	Contract amount	14,816	15,047	11,262	99
					[1,419]	[1,374]	[1,259]	[9]
				Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
				Fair value	683	3,108	907	4
				Net gains (losses)	(735)	1,733	(352)	(4)
			Put	Contract amount	—	164,828	74,674	—
					[—]	[925]	[744]	[—]
				Over 1 year	—	—	38,220	—
					[—]	[—]	[320]	[—]
				Fair value	—	0	219	—
				Net gains (losses)	—	(924)	(524)	—
Total				**Net gains (losses)**	**¥(1,239)**	**¥2,038**	**¥(5,027)**	**$(8)**

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

d. Bond-related

As of March 31	Millions of Yen								Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount			
		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Exchange-traded:																
Japanese yen-denominated bond futures																
Sold	¥4,961	¥—	¥(21)	¥(21)	¥74,456	¥—	¥18	¥18	¥3,260	¥—	¥1	¥1	$33	$—	$(0)	$(0)
Purchased	8,295	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	59,110	—	(10)	(10)	55	—	0	0
Foreign currency-denominated bond futures																
Sold	103,684	—	(521)	(521)	78,498	—	914	914	17,001	—	(609)	(609)	693	—	(3)	(3)
Purchased	73,221	—	302	302	172,900	—	(428)	(428)	97,088	—	1,998	1,998	489	—	2	2
Over-the-counter transactions																
Bond purchases and sales with attached options																
Purchased																
Call	31,433	31,433	94	(2,832)	92,670	35,866	727	(5,132)	100,656	100,656	2,787	(3,071)	210	210	0	(18)
	[2,927]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[5,859]			[19]	[19]		
Total				¥(3,063)				¥(4,627)				¥(1,691)				$(20)

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

e. Others

As of March 31	Millions of Yen								Millions of U.S. Dollars			
	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount				Contract amount			
		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter:																
Multi-asset index options																
Sold																
Call	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	$—	$—	$—	$—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Purchased																
Call	14,087	—	40	(148)	2,576	—	23	(10)	—	—	—	—	94	—	0	(0)
	[189]	[—]			[34]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[0]	[—]		
Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Credit default swaps																
Sold	346,668	229,516	2,493	2,493	345,846	287,462	4,769	4,769	346,382	317,016	(111)	(111)	2,318	1,535	16	16
Purchased	14,874	10,022	(178)	(178)	13,513	779	(167)	(167)	15,672	12,562	(163)	(163)	99	67	(1)	(1)
Total				¥2,166				¥4,590				¥(275)				$14

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

ii) Hedge accounting applied

a. Interest rate-related

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
	Contract amount			Contract amount			Contract amount			Contract amount		
		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value		Over 1 year	Fair value
Over-the-counter:												
Deferred hedge accounting (main hedged items: insurance liabilities):												
Interest rate swaps												
Receive fixed interest rate / pay variable interest rate	¥3,950,464	¥3,950,464	¥(465,552)	¥3,300,600	¥3,300,600	¥(313,037)	¥3,200,600	¥3,200,600	¥(194,117)	$26,420	$26,420	$(3,113)
Deferred hedge accounting (main hedged items: loans):												
Interest rate swaps												
Receive fixed interest rate / pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000	—	(1)	—	—	—

b. Currency-related

						Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of March 31						2025	2024	2023	2025
Over-the-counter	**Fair value hedge accounting**	**Foreign exchange forward contacts**	**Sold**	U.S. dollar	**Foreign currency-denominated bonds (main hedged items)**	Contract amount	¥3,787,549	¥3,698,046	¥3,622,077	$25,331
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						Fair value	34,845	(92,651)	33,529	233
				Euro		Contract amount	1,148,190	1,146,778	1,093,356	7,679
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						Fair value	(26,510)	(34,857)	(32,299)	(177)
				Others		Contract amount	178,902	201,013	171,965	1,196
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						Fair value	838	(4,779)	(1,687)	5
				Total		**Contract amount**	**5,114,643**	**5,045,838**	**4,887,399**	**34,207**
						Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
						Fair value	**9,172**	**(132,289)**	**(457)**	**61**
		Currency option	**Sold**	**Call** U.S. dollar		Contract amount	159,735	—	—	1,068
							[2,936]	[—]	[—]	[19]
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
							[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
						Fair value	1,193	—	—	7
						Net gains (losses)	1,743	—	—	11
				Australian dollar		Contract amount	55,958	—	—	374
							[1,070]	[—]	[—]	[7]
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
							[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
						Fair value	330	—	—	2
						Net gains (losses)	740	—	—	4
				Total		Contract amount	215,693	—	—	1,442
							[4,007]	[—]	[—]	[26]
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
							[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
						Fair value	1,523	—	—	10
						Net gains (losses)	2,483	—	—	16
			Purchased	**Put** U.S. dollar		Contract amount	159,735	—	—	1,068
							[2,936]	[—]	[—]	[19]
						Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
							[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
						Fair value	2,541	—	—	16
						Net gains (losses)	(395)	—	—	(2)

As of March 31						Millions of Yen 2025	2024	2023	Millions of U.S. Dollars 2025
			Australian dollar		Contract amount	55,958	—	—	374
						[1,070]	[—]	[—]	[7]
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
					Fair value	790	—	—	5
					Net gains (losses)	(280)	—	—	(1)
			Total		Contract amount	215,693	—	—	1,442
						[4,007]	[—]	[—]	[26]
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
						[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
					Fair value	3,331	—	—	22
					Net gains (losses)	(675)	—	—	(4)
Deferred hedge accounting	**Foreign exchange forward contacts**	**Sold**	U.S. dollar	**Investment trust (main hedged items)**	Contract amount	668	916	1,129	4
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	14	(10)	(24)	0
			Total		**Contract amount**	**668**	**916**	**—**	**4**
					Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					Fair value	**14**	**(10)**	**—**	**0**
		Purchased	U.S.dollar		Contract amount	225,089	—	—	1,505
					Over 1 year	—	—	—	—
					Fair value	**(809)**	**—**	**—**	**(5)**
			Total		**Contract amount**	**225,089**	**—**	**—**	**1,505**
					Over 1 year	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
					Fair value	**(809)**	**—**	**—**	**(5)**
	Currency swaps		U.S. dollar paid / ¥ received	**Foreign currency-denominated bonds (main hedged items)**	Contract amount	4,012,499	4,259,166	3,935,369	26,835
					Over 1 year	3,779,331	4,180,570	3,811,852	25,276
					Fair value	(1,054,939)	(899,591)	(317,578)	(7,055)
			€ paid / ¥ received		Contract amount	1,279,451	1,384,402	1,352,198	8,557
					Over 1 year	1,178,217	1,342,874	1,289,364	7,879
					Fair value	(309,230)	(273,121)	(17,345)	(2,068)
			Others		Contract amount	458,849	557,982	534,935	3,068
					Over 1 year	454,365	491,927	530,185	3,038
					Fair value	(94,332)	(97,873)	7,104	(630)
			Total		**Contract amount**	**5,750,801**	**6,201,551**	**5,822,504**	**38,461**
					Over 1 year	**5,411,914**	**6,015,372**	**5,631,403**	**36,195**
					Fair value	**(1,458,503)**	**(1,270,586)**	**(327,818)**	**(9,754)**

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

c. Equity-related

As of March 31	Millions of Yen 2025 Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	2024 Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	2023 Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Millions of U.S. Dollars 2025 Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value
Over-the-counter:												
Fair value hedge accounting (main hedged items: domestic stocks):												
Equity forward contracts:												
Sold	¥27,832	¥ —	¥173	¥32,717	¥ —	¥(3,182)	¥48,309	¥ —	¥(1,950)	$186	$ —	$1

d. Bond-related

No ending balance as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

e. Others

No ending balance as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

12. Disclosures about Fair Value of Investment and Rental Properties

The consolidated balance sheet amounts for investment and rental properties were ¥1,340,339 million (U.S. $8,964 million), ¥1,342,372 million and ¥1,293,738 million, with a fair value of ¥1,965,382 million (U.S. $13,144 million), ¥1,933,539 million, and ¥1,835,222 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries own rental office buildings and commercial facilities, the fair value of which at year-end is the amount measured based mainly on the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards." The amounts corresponding to asset retirement obligations that were included in the consolidated balance sheet amounts of investment and rental properties were ¥4,959 million (U.S. $33 million), ¥5,066 million and ¥4,386 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

13. Securities Loaned and Borrowed

The amounts of securities lent under lending agreements were ¥2,270,712 million (U.S. $15,186 million), ¥2,062,186 million and ¥1,371,116 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Assets that can be sold or resecured are marketable securities borrowed under lending agreements. These assets were held without being sold or resecured and totaled ¥146,141 million (U.S. $977 million), ¥148,977 million and ¥132,566 million at fair value as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

14. Accumulated Depreciation

The amounts of accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets were ¥1,406,554 million (U.S. $9,407 million), ¥1,310,933 million and ¥1,286,120 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

15. Separate Accounts

Separate account assets as provided for in Article 118, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act were ¥1,381,881 million (U.S. $9,242 million), ¥1,481,606 million and ¥1,371,540 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and a corresponding liability is recorded in the same amount. These amounts are recorded on the consolidated balance sheet as separate account assets and separate account liabilities.

16. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders (mutual company)

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

Changes in the reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥1,088,964	¥1,071,945	¥1,060,577	$7,283
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	264,517	181,910	199,868	1,769
Dividends paid to policyholders during the fiscal year	(247,252)	(185,866)	(209,674)	(1,653)
Increase in interest	20,648	20,975	21,174	138
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥1,126,878	¥1,088,964	¥1,071,945	$7,536

17. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders (limited company)

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

Changes in the reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥46,477	¥51,046	¥53,297	$310
Dividends paid to policyholders during the fiscal year	(14,644)	(16,382)	(13,852)	(97)
Increase in interest	6	7	8	0
Provision for reserve for dividends to policyholders (limited company)	11,901	11,805	11,593	79
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥43,740	¥46,477	¥51,046	$292

18. Corporate Bonds

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

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

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

Balance as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Issuer	Bond	Issue date	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. dollars	Collateral	Maturity	Callable dates
			2025	2024	2023	2025			
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	October 2014	— —	242,550 ($2,250 million)	242,550 ($2,250 million)	—	None	October 2044	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	January 2016	176,235 ($1,500 million)	176,235 ($1,500 million)	176,235 ($1,500 million)	1,178	None	January 2046	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	September 2017	88,064 ($800 million)	88,064 ($800 million)	88,064 ($800 million)	588	None	September 2047	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	January 2020	126,431 ($1,150 million)	126,431 ($1,150 million)	126,431 ($1,150 million)	845	None	January 2050	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	January 2021	166,192 ($1,600 million)	166,192 ($1,600 million)	166,192 ($1,600 million)	1,111	None	January 2051	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	September 2021	98,793 ($900 million)	98,793 ($900 million)	98,793 ($900 million)	660	None	September 2051	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	September 2023	137,454 ($930 million)	137,454 ($930 million)	— —	919	None	September 2053	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	April 2024	200,217 ($1,320 million)	— —	— —	1,339	None	April 2054	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Euro-denominated subordinated corporate bonds	January 2025	80,155 (€500 million)	— —	— —	536	None	January 2055	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	April 2015	75,000	75,000	75,000	501	None	April 2045	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	April 2016	70,000	70,000	70,000	468	None	April 2046	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	April 2016	30,000	30,000	30,000	200	None	April 2051	Fifteenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	November 2016	75,000	75,000	75,000	501	None	November 2046	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	November 2016	15,000	15,000	15,000	100	None	November 2051	Fifteenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	April 2017	100,000	100,000	100,000	668	None	April 2047	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Taiju Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	July 2016	50,000	50,000	50,000	334	None	July 2046	Each interest payment date on or after July 2026
Taiju Life	Subordinated corporate bonds	July 2021	40,000	40,000	40,000	267	None	July 2051	Each interest payment date on or after July 2026
Nippon Wealth Life	Perpetual subordinated corporate bond	December 2015	17,600	17,600	17,600	117	None	No maturity date	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each half anniversary date thereafter

Balance as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Issuer	Bond	Issue date	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. dollars	Collateral	Maturity	Callable dates
			2025	2024	2023	2025			
Nippon Wealth Life	Perpetual subordinated corporate bond	February 2017	5,700	5,700	5,700	38	None	No maturity date	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each half anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Wealth Life	Perpetual subordinated corporate bond	February 2017	2,300	2,300	2,300	15	None	No maturity date	Fifteenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each half anniversary date thereafter
Total			¥1,554,141	¥1,516,319	¥1,378,865	$10,394			

1. Figures enclosed in parentheses for the balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 are the balances in foreign currencies.
2. "Furiate-shori" for currency swaps are applied to hedge the cash flow volatility caused by foreign exchange rate fluctuations on U.S. dollar-denominated and euro-denominated subordinated corporate bonds.

19. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include subordinated loans payable of ¥1,086,000 million (U.S. $7,263 million), ¥1,011,000 million and ¥931,000 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which are subordinate to the fulfillment of all other debt obligations.

Balance as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023

Issuer	Loan	Issue date	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. dollars	Collateral	Maturity	Callable dates
			2025	2024	2023	2025			
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	April 2018	¥100,000	¥100,000	¥100,000	$668	None	April 2048	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	September 2018	120,000	120,000	120,000	802	None	September 2048	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	April 2019	90,000	90,000	90,000	601	None	April 2049	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	November 2019	80,000	80,000	80,000	535	None	November 2049	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	September 2020	130,000	130,000	130,000	869	None	September 2050	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	May 2021	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,337	None	May 2051	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	May 2022	130,000	130,000	130,000	869	None	May 2052	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	September 2022	71,000	71,000	71,000	474	None	September 2052	Fifth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	April 2023	80,000	80,000	—	535	None	April 2053	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Nippon Life	Subordinated corporate loans	July 2024	75,000	—	—	501	None	July 2054	Fifth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Taiju Life	Subordinated corporate loans	August 2021	10,000	10,000	10,000	66	None	August 2051	Each interest payment date on or after August 2026 and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
Total			¥1,086,000	¥1,011,000	¥931,000	$7,263			

20. Net Defined Benefit Asset and Liability

(1) Summary of retirement benefit plans

The Company, in terms of defined benefit plans, has a defined benefit corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement payment plan for its non-sales managerial track, sales managerial track, etc. In terms of defined contribution plans, the Company has a defined contribution pension plan. The Company also has a defined benefit plan for sales representatives, etc., in the form of a lump-sum retirement payment plan and an in-house pension plan.

Some consolidated subsidiaries, in terms of mainly defined benefit plans, have a lump-sum retirement payment plan. In terms of defined contribution plans, some consolidated subsidiaries have a defined contribution pension plan.

(2) Defined benefit plan

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Retirement benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	¥665,721	¥675,945	¥681,617	$4,452
Service costs	28,367	28,591	29,036	189
Interest cost	4,130	4,120	4,137	27
Actuarial losses accrued during the year	(83,049)	(2,275)	2,862	(555)
Retirement benefit payments	(41,684)	(40,784)	(41,741)	(278)
Prior service costs accrued during the year	(3,212)	—	—	(21)
Increase due to change in scope of consolidation	8,156	—	—	54
Others	(18)	123	33	(0)
Retirement benefit obligations at the end of the year	¥578,412	¥665,721	¥675,945	$3,868

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Pension plan assets at the beginning of the year	¥247,843	¥240,131	¥249,343	$1,657
Expected return on plan assets	3,156	3,066	3,838	21
Actuarial (losses) gains accrued during the year	(3,677)	13,331	(4,382)	(24)
Contributions by business proprietor	5,666	5,770	5,930	37
Retirement benefit payments	(14,325)	(14,520)	(14,600)	(95)
Others	(27)	62	2	(0)
Pension plan assets at the end of the year	¥238,636	¥247,843	¥240,131	$1,596

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Net defined benefit liability at the beginning of the year	¥829	¥818	¥770	$5
Benefit costs	98	91	95	0
Retirement benefit payments	(88)	(80)	(47)	(0)
Net defined benefit liability at the end of the year	¥839	¥829	¥818	$5

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Retirement benefit obligations for funded plans	¥162,381	¥237,347	¥243,998	$1,086
Pension plan assets	(238,636)	(247,843)	(240,131)	(1,596)
Subtotal	(76,254)	(10,496)	3,866	(509)
Retirement benefit obligations for nonfunded plans	416,870	429,203	432,766	2,788
Net liability (asset) arising from defined benefit obligation	¥340,615	¥418,707	¥436,632	$2,278
Net defined benefit liability	¥342,085	¥419,981	¥437,909	$2,287
Net defined benefit asset	(1,469)	(1,274)	(1,276)	(9)
Net liability (asset) arising from defined benefit obligation	¥340,615	¥418,707	¥436,632	$2,278

5) Losses (gains) relating to retirement benefits

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Service costs	¥28,367	¥28,591	¥29,036	$189
Interest cost	4,130	4,120	4,137	27
Expected return on plan assets	(3,156)	(3,066)	(3,838)	(21)
Amortization of actuarial losses for the period	805	4,891	3,811	5
Amortization of prior service costs for the period	(1,348)	(1,317)	(1,317)	(9)
Benefit cost under the simplified valuation method	98	91	95	0
Others	61	54	28	0
Benefit cost for defined benefit plans	¥28,958	¥33,364	¥31,954	$193

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Actuarial gains (losses)	¥80,051	¥20,498	¥(3,432)	$535
Prior service costs	1,863	(1,317)	(1,317)	12
Total	¥81,914	¥19,180	¥(4,750)	$547

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Unrecognized actuarial losses	¥(89,054)	¥(9,131)	¥11,366	$(595)
Unrecognized prior service costs	(3,181)	(1,317)	(2,635)	(21)
Total	¥(92,235)	¥(10,449)	¥8,730	$(616)

8) Pension plan assets consist of the following:

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	2025	2024	2023
General account of Nippon Life	63.2%	58.2%	56.9%
Bonds	15.2%	15.7%	5.4%
Foreign securities	11.3%	14.9%	12.8%
Domestic stocks	7.6%	10.2%	4.7%
Cash and deposits	2.7%	1.0%	20.2%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

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

10) Matters relating to the basis for actuarial calculations

The main items in the basis for actuarial calculations of the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Discount rate	0.6–7.2%	0.4–7.5%	0.4–7.5%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets	1.2–7.2%	1.2–7.5%	1.5–7.5%

(3) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries contributed ¥5,859 million (U.S. $39 million), ¥5,499 million and ¥5,421 million to defined contribution plans during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

21. Foundation Funds

Foundation funds serve as the primary source of capital for Japanese mutual life insurance companies. These funds are similar to loans as interest payments, maturity dates, and other items must be established at the time of the offering. In the event of a bankruptcy or similar development, repayment of the principal and interest on foundation funds is subordinated to the repayment of amounts owed to ordinary creditors and insurance claims and benefit payments owed to policyholders. Upon redemption of foundation funds, mutual companies are required to make an addition to the reserve for redemption of foundation funds, which serves as retained earnings, equal to the amount redeemed. As a result, the full amount of foundation funds remains in net assets even after redemption. Foundation funds are therefore positioned as a mutual company's core capital, which is equivalent to the stated capital of a joint-stock company.

The Company redeemed ¥50,000 million (U.S. $334 million) of foundation funds and credited the same amount to reserve for redemption of foundation funds as prescribed in Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

22. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of investments in securities and lease receivables as of March 31, 2025, were ¥6,365,842 million (U.S. $42,575 million) and ¥3,995 million (U.S. $26 million), respectively. The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥3,162,794 million (U.S. $21,152 million).

These amounts included ¥3,276,224 million (U.S. $21,911 million) of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥3,123,499 million (U.S. $20,890 million) of payables under repurchase agreements, as well as ¥38,159 million (U.S. $255 million) of securities pledged as collateral under securities lending transactions secured by cash and ¥35,714 million (U.S. $238 million) of cash collateral received, as of March 31, 2025.

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of cash and deposits, investments in securities, and lease receivables as of March 31, 2024, were ¥34 million, ¥5,931,580 million, and ¥4,089 million, respectively. The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥3,426,902 million.

These amounts included ¥3,224,084 million of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥3,375,905 million of payables under repurchase agreements, as well as ¥52,137 million of securities pledged as collateral under securities lending transactions secured by cash and ¥45,662 million of cash collateral received, as of March 31, 2024.

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

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

23. Investments in Nonconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total amounts of stocks and investments in nonconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates were ¥1,960,595 million (U.S. $13,112 million), ¥1,063,843 million and ¥697,010 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

24. Stock Options

1) Stock option-related expenses and line items

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024	From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023	From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Operating expenses	¥771	¥131	¥362	$5

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

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	From April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024	From April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023	From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	¥4	¥18	¥23	$0

3) Description of stock options

	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited		
	2023 First Series of PSU Share Acquisition Rights	2023 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Title and number of grantees	Employees: 184	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 184	Employees: 1
Number of stock options granted by class of shares(*1)	Common shares: 753,350	Common shares: 2,877,566	Common shares: 77,065
Grant date	April 24, 2024	April 24, 2024	August 7, 2021
Vesting conditions	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted
Requisite service period	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied
Exercise period	From April 24, 2025, to April 23, 2031	From April 24, 2025, to April 23, 2031	From August 7, 2022, to August 6, 2028

	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited		
	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Title and number of grantees	Employees: 203	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 31	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 156
Number of stock options granted by class of shares(*1)	Common shares: 5,430,538	Common shares: 469,772	Common shares: 18,081,008
Grant date	July 19, 2021	June 10, 2020	Augst 1, 2019
Vesting conditions	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted
Requisite service period	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied
Exercise period	From July 19, 2022, to July 18, 2028	From June 10, 2021 to June 9, 2027	From August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2026

	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited		
	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Title and number of grantees	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 157	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 137	Representative Director: 1 Employees: 84
Number of stock options granted by class of shares(*1)	Common shares: 11,190,706	Common shares: 4,598,135	Common shares: 4,944,246
Grant date	April 29, 2019	April 25, 2018	August 8, 2017
Vesting conditions	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted	25% of the stock options are vested every year after being granted(*2)
Requisite service period	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied	From the grant date to the date when the vesting conditions are satisfied
Exercise period	From April 29, 2020 to April 28, 2026	From April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2025	From August 8, 2018 to August 7, 2024

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

4) Volume and changes in stock options

a. Number of stock options

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

	(Stock)								
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited								
	2023 First Series of PSU Share Acquisition Rights	2023 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Before vesting									
As of March 31, 2024	—	—	38,533	2,111,222	92,448	—	—	—	—
Granted	753,350	2,877,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	32,298	72,987	—	179,496	1,831	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	19,266	990,257	90,617	—	—	—	—
Outstanding	721,052	2,804,579	19,267	941,469	—	—	—	—	—
After vesting									
As of March 31, 2024	—	—	38,532	1,800,968	221,501	11,471,812	3,221,111	1,231,996	266,720
Vested	—	—	19,266	990,257	90,617	—	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	42,532	610,881	71,059	781,343	1,128,985	1,228,616	266,720
Forfeited	—	—	—	25,123	2,655	—	—	—	—
Exercisable	—	—	15,266	2,155,221	238,404	10,690,469	2,092,126	3,380	—

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

	(Stock)						
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited						
	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Before vesting							
As of March 31, 2022	77,065	5,241,572	311,973	8,397,653	4,931,189	862,040	—
Granted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	377,384	15,651	375,364	239,222	1,815	—
Vested	19,266	1,287,560	103,996	4,161,697	2,462,757	860,225	—
Outstanding	57,799	3,576,628	192,326	3,860,592	2,229,210	—	—
After vesting							
As of March 31, 2022	—	—	81,374	6,074,830	2,459,601	1,607,414	733,161
Vested	19,266	1,287,560	103,996	4,161,697	2,462,757	860,225	—
Exercised	—	—	10,528	502,760	474,991	109,566	59,671
Forfeited	—	95,326	2,797	16,359	—	86,733	—
Exercisable	19,266	1,192,234	172,045	9,717,408	4,447,367	2,271,340	673,490

b. Price information

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

	(Rupee)								
	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited								
	2023 First Series of PSU Share Acquisition Rights	2013 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Exercise price	10.00	499.76	389.28	372.71	247.60	223.32	202.35	256.10	204.25
Average stock price when exercised	—	—	648.61	563.85	509.54	434.16	435.56	478.96	414.18
Fair value on the grant date	503.92	171.16	78.29	85.73	65.51	43.06	38.94	45.71	10.82

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

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

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

a. Method used

Black-Scholes option-pricing model

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

	Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited								
	2023 First Series of PSU Share Acquisition Rights	2023 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Fourth Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2019 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Third Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 Second Series of Share Acquisition Rights	2017 First Series of Share Acquisition Rights
Expected volatility(*1)	18.49%	18.49%	12.92%	12.92%	16.17%	16.46%	16.66%	14.21%	13.92% to 20.81%
Expected remaining life(*2)	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years	4.0 to 5.5 years
Expected dividend rates(*3)	2.82%	2.82%	2.01%	2.54%	1.98%	3.22%	2.97%	3.25%	3.09%
Risk-free interest rate(*4)	7.08% to 7.09%	7.08% to 7.09%	5.48% to 5.98%	5.49% to 5.99%	4.37% to 4.88%	6.22% to 6.45%	6.32% to 6.55%	7.06% to 7.15%	6.20% to 6.34%

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

6) Method of estimating the number of stock options vested

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

25. Receivables and Loans

(1) Of the loans, the total amount of bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, loans that are delinquent for over three months, and restructured loans were ¥23,149 million (U.S. $154 million), ¥28,895 million and ¥29,694 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The breakdown is as follows:

1) The amounts of bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans were ¥9,301 million (U.S. $62 million), ¥9,572 million and ¥10,059 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

2) The amounts of doubtful loans were ¥12,681 million (U.S. $84 million), ¥17,718 million and ¥18,103 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

3) The amounts of loans delinquent for over three months were ¥50 million as of March 31, 2023, and none for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

4) The amounts of restructured loans were ¥1,166 million (U.S. $7 million), ¥1,604 million and ¥1,481 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

(2) After directly deducting the estimated uncollectible amount, losses from bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, etc. decreased by ¥2,961 million (U.S. $19 million), ¥104 million and ¥2,023 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

26. Loan Commitments

The amounts of commitments related to loans and loans outstanding were ¥186,728 million (U.S. $1,248 million), ¥261,135 million and ¥252,872 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

27. Impairment Losses

The main notes concerning impairment losses are as follows:

(1) Method for grouping the assets

a. Real estate and other assets

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

b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent, and other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets)

The Company's goodwill, goodwill equivalent, and customer-related assets are classified as one asset group on a company basis, in principle.

Note that, to evaluate the goodwill related to Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Nippon Life Livelihood Support"), Nippon Life Livelihood Support and Nichii Holdings Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Nichii Holdings") are classified into one asset group because Nichii Holdings, which is owned by Nippon Life Livelihood Support as an intermediate holding company, substantially conducts business operations.

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

(2) Identification of indicators of impairment

a. Real estate and other assets

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

The Company identified indicators of impairment in certain asset groups because the conditions above were applicable as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent, and other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets)

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

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

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

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

As of March 31, 2025, the Company has identified indicators of impairment on the goodwill equivalent related to Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited, the goodwill equivalent related to PT Sequis, and the goodwill equivalent related to TCW Group, Inc.

With respect to goodwill and customer-related assets related to Nippon Life Livelihood Support, the Company assessed indicators of impairment in light of changes in the external environment, such as rising wages, as well as the business plans of Nichii Holdings, which reflect IT investments and other factors. Based on the results of the assessment, the Company has determined that there were no indicators of impairment on the goodwill and customer-related assets related to Nippon Life Livelihood Support.

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

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

(3) Recognition and measurement of impairment losses

a. Real estate and other assets

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

In principle, the value in use is determined as the discounted future cash flows using a discount rate of 3.0–3.3%, 2.4–3.0% and 2.1–3.0% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Net selling price is determined based on appraisals performed in accordance with the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" or standard land prices.

The carrying amounts of certain asset groups for which indicators of impairment were recognized were reduced to the recoverable amounts, and impairment losses were recognized under extraordinary losses as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent, and other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets)

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

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

As of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the Company used TEV as EV to determine the corporate valuation amounts of Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited and PT Sequis, which are life insurance companies for which indications of impairment had been identified. TEV is a method for calculating EV that evaluates cash flow with a risk-adjusted discount rate. The calculation of the corporate valuation amounts of those life insurance companies involves uncertainties in factors, such as future cash flows based on the projected acquisition of new insurance policies in each sales channel as the basis of the value of new business, discount rates, and insurance-related actuarial assumptions, such as the lapse rates and the insurance accident rates which are the basis for the calculation of EV. No impairment loss was recognized for the goodwill equivalent related to Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited because its corporate valuation amount was higher than the carrying amount.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, no impairment loss was recognized for the goodwill equivalent related to PT Sequis because the undiscounted future cash flows, which were calculated by adding the present value of future after-tax profit from policies in force (undiscounted value of existing policies) and the present value of future after-tax profit from policies to be acquired in the future (undiscounted value of new business) to the adjusted net assets, were higher than the carrying amount.

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

As of the end of March 2025, no impairment loss was recognized for the goodwill equivalent related to the TCW Group, Inc. because the undiscounted future cash flows were higher than the carrying amount.

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

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

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

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries observed a marked decrease in profitability or fair value in some of the fixed asset groups. The carrying amount of fixed assets was reduced to the recoverable amount and impairment losses were recognized as extraordinary losses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

	Millions of Yen		
Purpose of use	Land	Buildings and others	Total
Property for sales activities	¥—	¥578	¥578
Leased property	676	4,374	5,051
Idle property	3,766	1,299	5,066
Total	¥4,443	¥6,252	¥10,696

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
Purpose of use	Land	Buildings and others	Total
Property for sales activities	$—	$3	$3
Leased property	4	29	33
Idle property	25	8	33
Total	$29	$41	$71

28. Revenues from Reinsurance and Reinsurance Premiums

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Company's consolidated subsidiaries TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited, and HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. have concluded modified coinsurance agreements.

Through these reinsurance arrangements, ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes increased by ¥101,040 million (U.S. $675 million).

1) TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED has concluded a modified coinsurance agreement covering foreign currency-denominated single-premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar) and foreign currency-denominated single-premium whole life insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar).

a. Revenues from reinsurance

Through this modified coinsurance agreement, insurance risk has been transferred, and items including additional policy reserves or reversals associated with market value adjustments upon interest rate fluctuations are recorded as revenues from reinsurance and shown as revenues from insurance premiums.

b. Reinsurance premiums

If revenues from reinsurance related to the reinsurance agreement turn out to be negative, they are recorded as reinsurance premiums and shown as benefits and other payments.

2) Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited

a. Revenues from reinsurance

Revenues from reinsurance are recorded according to the timing of benefits and other payments and the share ceded in reinsurance for the original products covered under the reinsurance agreement. Reinsurance commissions and portions corresponding to policy reserves according to the target periods and share ceded in reinsurance specified in the reinsurance agreement are also recorded.

b. Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premiums are recorded according to the timing of insurance premium payments and the share ceded in reinsurance, etc. for the original products covered under the reinsurance agreement.

3) HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. has concluded a modified coinsurance agreement covering whole life medical insurance.

a. Revenues from reinsurance

Revenues from reinsurance are recorded according to the timing of insurance premium payments and other payments for the original insurance policy and the share ceded in reinsurance under the reinsurance agreement.

b. Reinsurance premiums

Reinsurance premiums are recorded according to the timing of insurance premium payments and the share ceded in reinsurance, etc. for the original insurance policy subject to the reinsurance agreement, based on the reinsurance agreement.

Revenues from reinsurance and reinsurance premiums include the amounts below.

4) Revenues from reinsurance	¥1,089,932 million (U.S. $7,289 million)
(TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED)	
Revenues from reinsurance related to modified coinsurance agreements	¥236,705 million (U.S. $1,583 million)
Adjustment to policy reserves for ceded reinsurance (excluding the equivalent amount of policy reserve increases (or reversals) associated with market value adjustments)	¥135,205 million (U.S. $904 million)
Equivalent amount of policy reserve increases associated with market value adjustments (negative values indicate reversals)	¥910 million (U.S. $6 million)
(Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited)	
Revenues from reinsurance related to modified coinsurance agreements	¥754,080 million (U.S. $5,043 million)
Reinsurance commissions	¥3,113 million (U.S. $20 million)
Increase in portions corresponding to policy reserves	¥672,236 million (U.S. $4,495 million)
Increase equivalent to additional reserves under the standard policy reserve fund system	¥83,388 million (U.S. $557 million)
Increase in unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996	¥79,734 million (U.S. $533 million)
(HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.)	
Increase in unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996	¥26,928 million (U.S. $180 million)

5) Reinsurance premiums	¥1,235,223 million (U.S. $8,261 million)
(Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited)	
Reinsurance premiums related to modified coinsurance agreements	¥672,375 million (U.S. $4,496 million)
(HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.)	
Decrease in unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996	¥8,798 million (U.S. $58 million)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, revenues from reinsurance of TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, include revenues from reinsurance of ¥285,125 million related to modified coinsurance agreements for foreign currency denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar) and foreign currency-denominated single premium whole life insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar). These revenues from reinsurance include adjustment to policy reserves for ceded reinsurance (excluding the equivalent amount of policy reserve increases associated with market value adjustments) of ¥193,402 million and the equivalent amount of policy reserve reversals associated with market value adjustments of ¥10,690 million.

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

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

Through these reinsurance arrangements, ordinary income and surplus before income taxes have each increased by ¥126,099 million.

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

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

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

29. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Deferred tax assets	¥2,733,359	¥2,606,148	¥2,343,847	$18,280
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(139,632)	(132,688)	(118,993)	(933)
Subtotal	2,593,727	2,473,459	2,224,853	17,347
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,242,853)	(3,857,137)	(2,306,036)	(21,688)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥(649,126)	¥(1,383,677)	¥81,183	$(4,341)

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Deferred tax assets:				
Policy reserves and other reserves	¥1,445,601	¥1,342,541	¥1,347,513	$9,668
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	515,578	483,517	470,088	3,448
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	422,850	443,376	176,234	2,828
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	3,041,475	3,581,525	2,042,692	20,341

(2) The statutory tax rate was 27.9% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. The main factors for the difference between the statutory tax rates and the effective income tax rates were as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Reserve for dividends to policyholders (mutual company)	(18.9)%	(14.6)%	(45.4)%
Impact of tax rate change	(15.2)%	—	—
Losses on equity method investments recorded in other ordinary expenses	(0.1)%	(0.8)%	6.5 %
Increase in the valuation allowance	0.2 %	4.5 %	5.5 %

(3) For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, due to the promulgation of the "Act on Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc." (Act No. 13 of 2025), the statutory tax rate used to calculate deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities was changed from 27.9% to 28.9% in cases where the expected collection or payment period is on or after April 1, 2026.

Due to this change, as of March 31, 2025, deferred tax liabilities increased by ¥30,645 million (U.S. $204 million), deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation increased by ¥3,474 million (U.S. $23 million), deferred tax assets increased by ¥968 million (U.S. $6 million), net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities decreased by ¥104,839 million (U.S. $701 million), deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting increased by ¥13,383 million (U.S. $89 million), land revaluation losses decreased by ¥3,474 million (U.S. $23 million), and remeasurement of defined benefit plans decreased by ¥871 million (U.S. $5 million). In addition, deferred income taxes decreased by ¥62,651 million (U.S. $419 million).

30. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of other comprehensive income (loss) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars	
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities:				
(Losses) gains arising during the year	¥(2,079,851)		$(13,910)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	(299,974)	¥(2,379,826)	(2,006)	$(15,916)
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting:				
(Losses) gains arising during the year	(471,162)		(3,151)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	134,435	(336,727)	899	(2,252)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	7,853		52	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	—	7,853	—	52
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	82,642		552	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	(608)	82,034	(4)	548
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for under the equity method:				
Gains (losses) arising during the year	12,824		85	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	(111)	12,713	(0)	85
Amount before income taxes and income tax effect		(2,613,951)		(17,482)
Income taxes and income tax effect		637,257		4,262
Total other comprehensive (loss) income		¥(1,976,694)		$(13,220)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen	
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	¥5,778,506	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	(185,448)	¥5,593,057
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting:		
(Losses) gains arising during the year	(1,126,598)	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	64,925	(1,061,673)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	39,641	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	—	39,641
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	15,606	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	3,573	19,180
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for under the equity method:		
Gains (losses) arising during the year	32,433	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	99	32,533
Amount before income tax effect		4,622,739
Income tax effect		(1,258,293)
Total other comprehensive Income (loss)		¥3,364,445

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

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

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars		
	Before income taxes and income tax effect	Income taxes and income tax effect	After income taxes and income tax effect	Before income taxes and income tax effect	Income taxes and income tax effect	After income taxes and income tax effect
Net unrealized (losses) gains on available-for-sale securities	¥(2,379,826)	¥557,303	¥(1,822,522)	$(15,916)	$3,727	$(12,189)
Deferred (losses) gains on derivatives under hedge accounting	(336,727)	107,198	(229,528)	(2,252)	716	(1,535)
Land revaluation losses	—	(3,474)	(3,474)	—	(23)	(23)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	7,853	—	7,853	52	—	52
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	82,034	(23,770)	58,263	548	(158)	389
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for under the equity method	12,713	—	12,713	85	—	85
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	¥(2,613,951)	¥637,257	¥(1,976,694)	$(17,482)	$4,262	$(13,220)

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen		
	Before income tax effect	Income tax effect	After income tax effect
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	¥5,593,057	¥(1,549,121)	¥4,043,936
Deferred (losses) gains on derivatives under hedge accounting	(1,061,673)	296,179	(765,493)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	39,641	—	39,641
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	19,180	(5,352)	13,828
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for under the equity method	32,533	—	32,533
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	¥4,622,739	¥(1,258,293)	¥3,364,445

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

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

31. Modified Coinsurance Agreement

The Company's consolidated subsidiaries TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited, and HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. have concluded modified coinsurance agreements.

TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED has concluded a modified coinsurance agreement covering foreign currency-denominated single-premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar) and foreign currency-denominated single-premium whole life insurance (U.S. dollar and Australian dollar).

HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. has concluded a modified coinsurance agreement covering whole life medical insurance. For modified coinsurance agreement transactions in which no cash is exchanged, the amount received as part of the policy acquisition cost equivalent for the original insurance policy is recorded as revenue from reinsurance according to the reinsurance agreement, and the same amount is recorded as an unamortized ceding commission under reinsurance loans and amortized over the term of the reinsurance policy.

The balance of reinsurance receivables, reinsurance payables, and policy reserves as of March 31, 2025, includes the amounts below.

1) Reinsurance receivables	¥224,252 million (U.S. $1,499 million)
(Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited)	
Reinsurance receivables related to modified coinsurance agreements	¥194,411 million (U.S. $1,300 million)
Unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996	¥194,411 million (U.S. $1,300 million)
(HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.)	
Unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996	¥26,518 million (U.S. $177 million)
2) Reinsurance payables	¥17,731 million (U.S. $118 million)
(TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED)	
Reinsurance payables related to modified coinsurance agreements	¥7,699 million (U.S. $51 million)
3) Policy reserves	¥73,897,294 million (U.S. $494,230 million)
(TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED)	
Policy reserves related to modified coinsurance agreements	¥1,387,349 million (U.S. $9,278 million)
(Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited)	
Policy reserves related to modified coinsurance agreements	¥1,528,807 million (U.S. $10,224 million)
(HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.)	
Policy reserves related to modified coinsurance agreements	¥5,187 million (U.S. $34 million)

TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED has concluded a modified coinsurance agreement covering foreign currency-denominated single premium endowment insurance (U.S. dollar/Australian dollar) and foreign currency-denominated single premium whole life insurance (U.S. dollar/Australian dollar).

Through this modified coinsurance agreement, insurance risk has been transferred, and items including additional policy reserves or reversals associated with market value adjustments upon interest rate fluctuations are recorded as revenues from reinsurance. However, in cases where revenues from reinsurance related to this modified coinsurance agreement is negative, the items are recorded as reinsurance premiums.

The outstanding balance of reinsurance accounts payables related to this modified coinsurance agreement stood at ¥9,335 million and, ¥18,926 million as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The balance of the policy reserve component associated with the modified coinsurance agreement stood at ¥1,318,532 million and, ¥979,176 million, as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

At Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited, revenues from reinsurance are recorded at the time of benefits and other payments and the share ceded in reinsurance for the original products covered under the reinsurance agreement. Reinsurance commissions and portions corresponding to policy reserves according to the target periods and share ceded in reinsurance specified in the reinsurance agreement are also recorded. Reinsurance premiums are recorded at the time of insurance premium payments and share ceded in reinsurance, etc., for the original products covered under the reinsurance agreement. The balance of unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 as of the end of March 2024 and 2023 are ¥114,677 million and ¥2,628 million, respectively. The outstanding balances of reinsurance receivables related to the modified coinsurance agreement as of the end of March 2024 and 2023 are ¥114,677 million and ¥2,628 million, respectively, and the policy reserves include the reinsurance company's received policy reserves of ¥875,986 million and ¥2,916 million based on the modified coinsurance agreement.

HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. has concluded a modified coinsurance agreement covering whole life medical insurance, etc. Revenues from reinsurance are recorded at the time of benefits and other payments and the share ceded in reinsurance for the original insurance policy covered under the reinsurance agreement. For modified coinsurance agreement transactions in which no cash is exchanged, the amount received as part of the policy acquisition cost equivalent for the original insurance policy is recorded as revenue from reinsurance according to the reinsurance agreement, and the same amount is recorded as an unamortized reinsurance commissions under reinsurance receivables and amortized over the term of the reinsurance policy. Reinsurance premiums are recorded at the time of insurance premium payments and share ceded in reinsurance, etc., for the original insurance policy subject to the reinsurance policies, based on the reinsurance agreement. The balance of unamortized reinsurance commissions related to reinsurance contracts as defined in Article 1, Paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 as of March 2024 is ¥8,389 million. Moreover, policy reserves also include the reinsurance company's received policy reserves of ¥680 million based on the modified coinsurance agreement.

32. Share Acquisition Rights

As of March 31, 2025

Classification	Breakdown of share acquisition rights	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Share acquisition rights provided as stock options	¥1,863	$12

As of March 31, 2024

Classification	Breakdown of share acquisition rights	Millions of Yen
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Share acquisition rights provided as stock options	¥1,509

As of March 31, 2023

Classification	Breakdown of share acquisition rights	Millions of Yen
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	Share acquisition rights provided as stock options	¥1,921

33. Others

The following items are disclosed in the nonconsolidated financial statements and not required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements by the Japanese Insurance Business Act.

- Net Assets Provided for in the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act
- Policy Reserves for Reinsurance Contracts Provided in Accordance with Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act
- Investment Income and Expenses
- Provision for Policy Reserves for Ceded Reinsurance

34. Subsequent Events

(1) On April 30, 2025, the Company issued corporate bonds as follows:

Name	US dollar-denominated subordinated bonds due 2055 with interest deferral options
Issue price	100% of per value
Total amount issued	U.S. $1,500 million
Interest rate	Until April 2035: 6.50% per annum (fixed rate) After April 2035: A fixed rate with step-up thereafter (reset every five years)
Maturity	April 2055 (The corporate bonds are callable on April 30, 2035, and on each fifth anniversary date of the issuance date thereafter at the discretion of the Company, subject to prior approval by the regulatory authorities.)
Collateral and guarantees	The corporate bonds are not secured or guaranteed, and there are no specific assets pledged for them.
Use of funds	General working capital

Designated hedge accounting ("*Furiate-shori*") has been applied to these bonds using the currency swap as a hedging instrument.

(2) On April 30, 2025, the Company redeemed corporate bonds early as follows.

The interest expenses recorded for the corporate bonds that were redeemed early were ¥1,140 million (U.S. $7 million) in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

Name	First series of unsecured bonds with interest deferral and early redemption options (privately placed split subordinated bonds limited to qualified institutional investors)
Issuance date	April 30, 2015
Early redemption price	100% of per value
Early redemption amount	¥75.0 billion (U.S. $501 million)
Early redemption method	Full early redemption of the unredeemed balance

7. Nonconsolidated Balance Sheets

Nippon Life Insurance Company

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
As of March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
ASSETS:				
Cash and deposits:				
Cash	¥243	¥45	¥69	$1
Deposits	507,070	638,182	744,500	3,391
Subtotal	**507,314**	**638,228**	**744,569**	**3,392**
Call loans	**765,505**	**522,863**	**426,706**	**5,119**
Monetary claims bought	**100,718**	**118,792**	**124,514**	**673**
Investments in securities:				
National government bonds	28,334,096	28,111,291	27,526,011	189,500
Local government bonds	749,834	876,418	905,096	5,014
Corporate bonds	1,758,336	1,955,106	2,029,531	11,759
Domestic stocks	13,235,887	14,617,481	10,312,131	88,522
Foreign securities	22,164,720	22,020,172	19,122,228	148,239
Other securities	2,792,396	3,377,666	3,339,751	18,675
Subtotal	**69,035,272**	**70,958,137**	**63,234,750**	**461,712**
Loans:				
Policy loans	402,998	422,943	437,868	2,695
Industrial and consumer loans	7,463,043	7,625,333	7,356,821	49,913
Subtotal	**7,866,042**	**8,048,276**	**7,794,689**	**52,608**
Tangible fixed assets:				
Land	1,126,575	1,127,336	1,137,664	7,534
Buildings	586,815	579,721	546,152	3,924
Lease assets	3,293	2,724	4,124	22
Construction in progress	25,426	35,869	21,217	170
Other tangible fixed assets	14,249	12,771	13,907	95
Subtotal	**1,756,360**	**1,758,423**	**1,723,066**	**11,746**
Intangible fixed assets:				
Software	96,732	79,105	86,049	646
Other intangible fixed assets	118,369	116,605	101,666	791
Subtotal	**215,102**	**195,710**	**187,716**	**1,438**
Reinsurance receivables	**306**	**287**	**269**	**2**
Other assets:				
Accounts receivable	119,083	122,588	220,050	796
Prepaid expenses	24,560	22,129	18,274	164
Accrued income	374,213	351,831	301,363	2,502
Money on deposit	33,191	32,298	31,905	221
Deposits for futures transactions	72,910	154,158	108,687	487
Futures transactions variation margin	5	7	371	0
Derivative financial instruments	93,503	126,489	247,094	625
Suspense	13,649	8,712	7,765	91
Other assets	614,369	461,792	406,820	4,108
Subtotal	**1,345,485**	**1,280,007**	**1,342,332**	**8,998**
Customers' liability for acceptances and guarantees	**51,697**	**59,958**	**62,486**	**345**
Allowance for doubtful accounts	**(4,273)**	**(9,948)**	**(8,530)**	**(28)**
Allowance for investment loss	**(24,125)**	**(21,572)**	**(28,502)**	**(161)**
Total assets	**¥81,615,406**	**¥83,549,165**	**¥75,604,068**	**$545,849**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
As of March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
LIABILITIES:				
Policy reserves and other reserves:				
Reserve for outstanding claims	¥209,835	¥203,995	¥203,782	$1,403
Policy reserves	61,182,984	60,764,665	59,675,536	409,195
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	1,126,878	1,088,964	1,071,945	7,536
Subtotal	**62,519,697**	**62,057,625**	**60,951,264**	**418,136**
Reinsurance payables	**399**	**450**	**394**	**2**
Corporate bonds	**1,438,541**	**1,400,719**	**1,263,265**	**9,621**
Other liabilities:				
Payables under repurchase agreements	2,877,862	2,962,898	1,951,398	19,247
Loans payable	1,076,000	1,005,133	937,308	7,196
Income taxes payable	6,478	4,595	—	43
Accounts payable	171,929	161,602	175,898	1,149
Accrued expenses	62,303	60,588	63,872	416
Deferred income	17,341	17,572	16,818	115
Deposits received	121,889	123,532	125,233	815
Guarantee deposits received	89,190	87,040	87,625	596
Futures transactions variation margin	442	1,285	129	2
Derivative financial instruments	1,980,367	1,853,948	839,853	13,244
Cash collateral received for financial instruments	10,233	—	52,672	68
Lease obligations	3,224	2,825	4,268	21
Asset retirement obligations	7,604	7,491	6,632	50
Suspense receipts	9,469	12,065	13,418	63
Other liabilities	—	1,742	8,383	—
Subtotal	**6,434,336**	**6,302,322**	**4,283,512**	**43,033**
Accrued bonuses for directors	**427**	**425**	**439**	**2**
Accrued retirement benefits	**379,563**	**381,307**	**378,333**	**2,538**
Reserve for program points	**6,192**	**8,356**	**8,444**	**41**
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	**1,673,007**	**1,625,673**	**1,584,428**	**11,189**
Deferred tax liabilities	**623,965**	**1,366,338**	**149,863**	**4,173**
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	**100,413**	**98,340**	**99,350**	**671**
Acceptances and guarantees	**51,697**	**59,958**	**62,486**	**345**
Total liabilities	**73,228,243**	**73,301,518**	**68,781,784**	**489,755**
NET ASSETS:				
Foundation funds	**50,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**334**
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	**1,400,000**	**1,350,000**	**1,350,000**	**9,363**
Reserve for revaluation	**651**	**651**	**651**	**4**
Surplus:				
Legal reserve for deficiencies	23,390	21,855	21,282	156
Other surplus reserves:	958,859	809,035	485,003	6,412
Reserve for social public welfare assistance	718	351	351	4
Reserve for financial stability	411,917	221,917	221,917	2,754
Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	77,279	76,815	73,248	516
Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	—	—	2,961	—
Other reserves	170	170	170	1
Unappropriated surplus	468,775	509,780	186,354	3,135
Total surplus	**982,249**	**830,890**	**506,285**	**6,569**
Total foundation funds and others	**2,432,900**	**2,281,541**	**1,956,936**	**16,271**
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	**7,377,817**	**9,158,865**	**5,297,929**	**49,343**
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	**(1,366,998)**	**(1,141,792)**	**(376,317)**	**(9,142)**
Land revaluation losses	**(56,555)**	**(50,967)**	**(56,264)**	**(378)**
Total valuations, conversions, and others	**5,954,262**	**7,966,105**	**4,865,347**	**39,822**
Total net assets	**8,387,163**	**10,247,646**	**6,822,283**	**56,093**
Total liabilities and net assets	**¥81,615,406**	**¥83,549,165**	**¥75,604,068**	**$545,849**

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

8. Nonconsolidated Statements of Income

Nippon Life Insurance Company

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
Ordinary income:				
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance:				
Insurance premiums	¥4,793,437	¥5,296,086	¥4,646,819	$32,058
Reinsurance revenue	1,174	1,312	1,172	7
Subtotal	**4,794,612**	**5,297,399**	**4,647,991**	**32,066**
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends, and other income:	1,826,960	1,607,616	1,524,425	12,218
Interest on deposits and savings	12,564	9,032	3,004	84
Interest on securities and dividends	1,517,084	1,312,643	1,275,297	10,146
Interest on loans	169,135	160,146	122,250	1,131
Real estate rental income	116,130	113,658	112,193	776
Other income	12,044	12,135	11,679	80
Gain on sales of securities	388,331	315,349	1,009,350	2,597
Foreign exchange gains, net	—	158,236	52,582	—
Reversal of allowance for investment loss	—	6,930	364	—
Other investment income	1,033	842	1,053	6
Gain from separate accounts, net	—	127,915	—	—
Subtotal	**2,216,324**	**2,216,890**	**2,587,776**	**14,822**
Other ordinary income:				
Income from annuity riders	3,501	3,975	5,971	23
Income from deferred benefits	63,601	67,934	71,018	425
Other ordinary income	44,836	42,176	41,192	299
Subtotal	**111,938**	**114,085**	**118,182**	**748**
Total ordinary income	**7,122,875**	**7,628,376**	**7,353,950**	**47,638**
Ordinary expenses:				
Benefits and other payments:				
Death and other claims	1,056,882	1,080,315	1,073,139	7,068
Annuity payments	867,051	844,888	807,193	5,798
Health and other benefits	795,529	755,761	857,331	5,320
Surrender benefits	1,402,601	1,398,537	1,167,297	9,380
Other refunds	330,234	274,458	192,304	2,208
Reinsurance premiums	1,872	1,934	2,007	12
Subtotal	**4,454,171**	**4,355,896**	**4,099,273**	**29,789**
Provision for policy reserves:				
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims	5,839	212	11,356	39
Provision for policy reserves	418,319	1,089,128	997,732	2,797
Provision for interest on reserve for dividends to policyholders	20,648	20,975	21,174	138
Subtotal	**444,807**	**1,110,317**	**1,030,263**	**2,974**
Investment expenses:				
Interest expenses	55,838	42,900	37,477	373
Loss on sales of securities	502,010	275,812	874,392	3,357
Loss on valuation of securities	2,508	6,549	6,234	16
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	217,412	288,339	175,940	1,454
Foreign exchange losses, net	30,593	—	—	204
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	595	614	4,855	3
Provision for allowance for investment loss	2,553	—	—	17
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	21,583	20,320	19,286	144
Other investment expenses	67,275	62,446	60,204	449
Loss from separate accounts, net	13,632	—	6,310	91
Subtotal	**914,003**	**696,982**	**1,184,701**	**6,112**

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
Operating expenses	**¥584,236**	**¥564,342**	**¥565,673**	**$3,907**
Other ordinary expenses:				
Deferred benefit payments	104,939	109,799	93,968	701
Taxes	53,232	55,765	53,019	356
Depreciation	48,476	52,688	53,844	324
Provision for retirement benefits	—	2,973	129	—
Other ordinary expenses	26,348	25,048	25,191	176
Subtotal	**232,997**	**246,274**	**226,154**	**1,558**
Total ordinary expenses	**6,630,217**	**6,973,813**	**7,106,065**	**44,343**
Ordinary profit	**492,658**	**654,562**	**247,884**	**3,294**
Extraordinary gains:				
Gain on disposals of fixed assets	12,438	5,549	2,623	83
Reversal of reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	—	—	5,804	—
Subtotal	**12,438**	**5,549**	**8,427**	**83**
Extraordinary losses:				
Loss on disposals of fixed assets	5,377	8,396	6,202	35
Impairment losses	10,093	9,506	11,465	67
Provision for reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	47,334	41,245	—	316
Loss on reduction entry of real estate	28	36	1,208	0
Contributions for assisting social public welfare	2,633	3,000	3,000	17
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	—	31,554	—
Other extraordinary losses	47	—	—	0
Subtotal	**65,514**	**62,184**	**53,430**	**438**
Surplus before income taxes	**439,582**	**597,927**	**202,882**	**2,939**
Income taxes:				
Current	111,278	49,675	29,564	744
Deferred	(135,723)	36,174	(14,135)	(907)
Total income taxes	**(24,445)**	**85,849**	**15,428**	**(163)**
Net surplus	**¥464,027**	**¥512,077**	**¥187,453**	**$3,103**

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

9. Nonconsolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Nippon Life Insurance Company

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen												
	Foundation funds and others												
				Surplus									
					Other surplus reserves								
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Legal reserve for deficiencies	Contingency funds	Reserve for social public welfare assistance	Reserve for financial stability	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	Other reserves	Unappropriated surplus	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥19,988**	**¥71,917**	**¥351**	**—**	**¥71,839**	**¥1,007**	**¥170**	**¥357,789**	**¥523,063**	**¥1,973,714**
Increase/decrease:													
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders											(199,868)	(199,868)	(199,868)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies				1,294							(1,294)	—	—
Interest on foundation funds											(265)	(265)	(265)
Net surplus											187,453	187,453	187,453
Reversal of contingency funds					(71,917)						71,917	—	—
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance						3,000					(3,000)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance						(3,000)					3,000	—	—
Additions to reserve for financial stability							221,917				(221,917)	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate								2,718			(2,718)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate								(1,309)			1,309	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased									1,953		(1,953)	—	—
Reversal of land revaluation losses											(4,098)	(4,098)	(4,098)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others													
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,294**	**(71,917)**	**—**	**221,917**	**1,408**	**1,953**	**—**	**(171,435)**	**(16,778)**	**(16,778)**
Ending balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥21,282**	**—**	**¥351**	**¥221,917**	**¥73,248**	**¥2,961**	**¥170**	**¥186,354**	**¥506,285**	**¥1,956,936**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	Millions of Yen				
	Valuations, conversions, and others				
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Total valuations, conversions, and others	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥6,112,896**	**¥(374,361)**	**¥(60,363)**	**¥5,678,172**	**¥7,651,886**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(199,868)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies					—
Interest on foundation funds					(265)
Net surplus					187,453
Reversal of contingency funds					—
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Additions to reserve for financial stability					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased					—
Reversal of land revaluation losses					(4,098)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(814,967)	(1,956)	4,098	(812,824)	(812,824)
Net change	**(814,967)**	**(1,956)**	**4,098**	**(812,824)**	**(829,603)**
Ending balance	**¥5,297,929**	**¥(376,317)**	**¥(56,264)**	**¥4,865,347**	**¥6,822,283**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen											
	Foundation funds and others											
				Surplus								
					Other surplus reserves							
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Legal reserve for deficiencies	Reserve for social public welfare assistance	Reserve for financial stability	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	Other reserves	Unappropriated surplus	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥21,282**	**¥351**	**¥221,917**	**¥73,248**	**¥2,961**	**¥170**	**¥186,354**	**¥506,285**	**¥1,956,936**
Increase/decrease:												
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders										(181,910)	(181,910)	(181,910)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies				573						(573)	—	—
Interest on foundation funds										(265)	(265)	(265)
Net surplus										512,077	512,077	512,077
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					3,000					(3,000)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					(3,000)					3,000	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate							4,927			(4,927)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate							(1,359)			1,359	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased								(2,961)		2,961	—	—
Reversal of land revaluation losses										(5,297)	(5,297)	(5,297)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others												
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**573**	**—**	**—**	**3,567**	**(2,961)**	**—**	**323,426**	**324,605**	**324,605**
Ending balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥21,855**	**¥351**	**¥221,917**	**¥76,815**	**—**	**¥170**	**¥509,780**	**¥830,890**	**¥2,281,541**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Millions of Yen				
	Valuations, conversions, and others				
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Total valuations, conversions, and others	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥5,297,929**	**¥(376,317)**	**¥(56,264)**	**¥4,865,347**	**¥6,822,283**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(181,910)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies					—
Interest on foundation funds					(265)
Net surplus					512,077
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased					—
Reversal of land revaluation losses					(5,297)
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	3,860,936	(765,475)	5,297	3,100,757	3,100,757
Net change	**3,860,936**	**(765,475)**	**5,297**	**3,100,757**	**3,425,362**
Ending balance	**¥9,158,865**	**¥(1,141,792)**	**¥(50,967)**	**¥7,966,105**	**¥10,247,646**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of Yen										
	Foundation funds and others										
				Surplus							
					Other surplus reserves						
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Legal reserve for deficiencies	Reserve for social public welfare assistance	Reserve for financial stability	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	Other reserves	Unappropriated surplus	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**¥100,000**	**¥1,350,000**	**¥651**	**¥21,855**	**¥351**	**¥221,917**	**¥76,815**	**¥170**	**¥509,780**	**¥830,890**	**¥2,281,541**
Increase/decrease:											
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders									(264,517)	(264,517)	(264,517)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies				1,535					(1,535)	—	—
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		50,000							(50,000)	(50,000)	—
Interest on foundation funds									(265)	(265)	(265)
Net surplus									464,027	464,027	464,027
Redemption of foundation funds	(50,000)										(50,000)
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					3,000				(3,000)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					(2,633)				2,633	—	—
Additions to reserve for financial stability						190,000			(190,000)	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate							2,260		(2,260)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate							(1,797)		1,797	—	—
Reversal of land revaluation losses									2,114	2,114	2,114
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others											
Net change	**(50,000)**	**50,000**	**—**	**1,535**	**366**	**190,000**	**463**	**—**	**(41,005)**	**151,359**	**151,359**
Ending balance	**¥50,000**	**¥1,400,000**	**¥651**	**¥23,390**	**¥718**	**¥411,917**	**¥77,279**	**¥170**	**¥468,775**	**¥982,249**	**¥2,432,900**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of Yen				
	Valuations, conversions, and others				
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Total valuations, conversions, and others	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**¥9,158,865**	**¥(1,141,792)**	**¥(50,967)**	**¥7,966,105**	**¥10,247,646**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(264,517)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies					—
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds					—
Interest on foundation funds					(265)
Net surplus					464,027
Redemption of foundation funds					(50,000)
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Additions to reserve for financial stability					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of land revaluation losses					2,114
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(1,781,047)	(225,206)	(5,588)	(2,011,842)	(2,011,842)
Net change	**(1,781,047)**	**(225,206)**	**(5,588)**	**(2,011,842)**	**(1,860,483)**
Ending balance	**¥7,377,817**	**¥(1,366,998)**	**¥(56,555)**	**¥5,954,262**	**¥8,387,163**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)										
	Foundation funds and others										
				Surplus							
					Other surplus reserves						
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Legal reserve for deficiencies	Reserve for social public welfare assistance	Reserve for financial stability	Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	Other reserves	Unappropriated surplus	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	**$668**	**$9,028**	**$4**	**$146**	**$2**	**$1,484**	**$513**	**$1**	**$3,409**	**$5,557**	**$15,259**
Increase/decrease:											
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders									(1,769)	(1,769)	(1,769)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies				10					(10)	—	—
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		334							(334)	(334)	—
Interest on foundation funds									(1)	(1)	(1)
Net surplus									3,103	3,103	3,103
Redemption of foundation funds	(334)										(334)
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					20				(20)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					(17)				17	—	—
Additions to reserve for financial stability						1,270			(1,270)	—	—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate							15		(15)	—	—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate							(12)		12	—	—
Reversal of land revaluation losses									14	14	14
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others											
Net change	**(334)**	**334**	**—**	**10**	**2**	**1,270**	**3**	**—**	**(274)**	**1,012**	**1,012**
Ending balance	**$334**	**$9,363**	**$4**	**$156**	**$4**	**$2,754**	**$516**	**$1**	**$3,135**	**$6,569**	**$16,271**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)				
	Valuations, conversions, and others				
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation losses	Total valuations, conversions, and others	Total net assets
Beginning balance	**$61,255**	**$(7,636)**	**$(340)**	**$53,277**	**$68,536**
Increase/decrease:					
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders					(1,769)
Additions to legal reserve for deficiencies					—
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds					—
Interest on foundation funds					(1)
Net surplus					3,103
Redemption of foundation funds					(334)
Additions to reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Reversal of reserve for social public welfare assistance					—
Additions to reserve for financial stability					—
Additions to reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate					—
Reversal of land revaluation losses					14
Net change, excluding foundation funds and others	(11,911)	(1,506)	(37)	(13,455)	(13,455)
Net change	**(11,911)**	**(1,506)**	**(37)**	**(13,455)**	**(12,443)**
Ending balance	**$49,343**	**$(9,142)**	**$(378)**	**$39,822**	**$56,093**

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

10. Nonconsolidated Proposed Appropriations of Surplus

Nippon Life Insurance Company

	Thousands of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
For the fiscal years ended March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**
Unappropriated surplus	**¥468,775,282**	**¥509,780,820**	**¥186,354,600**	**$3,135,201**
Reversal from voluntary surplus reserves:				
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate	2,529,973	1,797,499	1,359,689	16,920
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate to be purchased	—	—	2,961,301	—
Subtotal	**2,529,973**	**1,797,499**	**4,320,990**	**16,920**
Total	**¥471,305,255**	**¥511,578,320**	**¥190,675,591**	**$3,152,121**
Appropriations:	**¥471,305,255**	**¥511,578,320**	**¥190,675,591**	**$3,152,121**
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	291,689,442	264,517,435	181,910,514	1,950,838
Net surplus	179,615,812	247,060,884	8,765,076	1,201,282
Legal reserve for deficiencies	1,414,000	1,535,000	573,000	9,456
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	—	50,000,000	—	—
Interest on foundation funds	140,000	265,000	265,000	936
Voluntary surplus reserves:				
Equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders	10,000,000	—	—	66,880
Reserve for social public welfare assistance	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	20,064
Reserve for financial stability	160,000,000	190,000,000	—	1,070,090
Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	5,061,812	2,260,884	4,927,076	33,853
Subtotal	**178,061,812**	**195,260,884**	**7,927,076**	**1,190,889**
Surplus carried forward	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Of the surplus available for disposition, a minimum ratio for the reserve for dividends to policyholders needs to be established in the Articles of Incorporation.
Nippon Life applies mutatis mutandis Article 30-6 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in the Articles of Incorporation and has established the ratio (20/100) stipulated in said Article 30-6 as the minimum ratio in the Articles of Incorporation. The ratio of provision of the appropriation of surplus in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 was 64.93%.
Amounts of less than one thousand yen and one thousand U.S. dollars have been eliminated in the table above.

11. Notes to the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Nippon Life Insurance Company

1. Basis of Presenting the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

(1) Accounting principles and presentation

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

(2) U.S. dollar amounts

Nippon Life prepares its nonconsolidated financial statements in Japanese yen. The U.S. dollar amounts included in the nonconsolidated financial statements and notes thereto represent the arithmetical results of translating Japanese yen to U.S. dollars on the basis of ¥149.52=U.S. $1, the effective rate of exchange at the balance sheet date of March 31, 2025. The inclusion of such U.S. dollar amounts is solely for convenience and is not intended to imply that Japanese yen amounts have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at ¥149.52=U.S. $1 or at any other rate.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Securities and hedging activities

1) Securities (including items such as deposits and monetary claims bought which are treated as securities based on the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ* Statement No. 10) are valued as follows:
   i) Trading securities are stated at fair value on the balance sheet date. The moving average method is used for calculating the cost basis.
   ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line).
   iii) Policy-reserve-matching bonds are stated using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line), in accordance with the Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21, "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry," issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA).
   iv) Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates (stocks issued by subsidiaries prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 12 of the Insurance Business Act or subsidiaries prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 3 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and stocks issued by affiliates prescribed in Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act) are stated at cost using the moving average method.
   v) Available-for-sale securities
      a. Fair value based on the market price, etc., at the end of the fiscal year (the cost basis is calculated using the moving average method, and public corporate bonds (including foreign bonds) for which the difference between the purchase price and face value is due to an interest rate adjustment are stated using the moving average method, net of accumulated amortization (straight-line method)).
      b. Stocks and other securities without market prices are stated at cost using the moving average method.

   ** ASBJ: Accounting Standards Board of Japan*

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

Hedge accounting is applied based on the following methods:

1) The hedge accounting methods that are applied are mainly as follows: an exceptional accounting treatment ("*Tokurei-shori*") of interest rate swaps as a cash flow hedge for certain foreign currency-denominated loans, interest-rate-swap-based deferred hedging in accordance with "Handling Accounting and Auditing Related to the Application of Financial Instrument Accounting Standards in the Insurance Business" (report No. 26 of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA) Industry-Specific Auditing Committee) as an interest-rate-fluctuation risk hedge for certain insurance policies, currency-swap-based deferred hedging and designated hedge accounting ("*Furiate-shori*") as an exchange-rate-fluctuation-related cash flow hedge for certain foreign currency-denominated bonds, certain foreign currency-denominated loans, and foreign currency-denominated subordinated corporate bonds, exchange-contract-based fair value hedging and deferred hedging as an exchange-rate-fluctuation-related price fluctuation risk hedge for certain foreign currency-denominated bonds, etc. and foreign currency-denominated stocks (forecasted transaction), currency-option-based fair value hedging as an exchange-rate-fluctuation-related price fluctuation risk hedge for certain foreign currency-denominated bonds, and equity forward-based fair value hedging as a price fluctuation risk hedge for certain domestic stocks.

2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

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

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

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

** PITF: Practical Issues Task Force*

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

(2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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

The Company has specified and subcategorized the following insurance policies:

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

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

(3) Foreign currency translation

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

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

(4) Tangible fixed assets

1) Tangible fixed assets are depreciated based on the following methods:
   a. Tangible fixed assets (except for lease assets)
      (i) Buildings
      Straight-line method.
      (ii) Assets other than the above
      Declining-balance method.
   Certain other tangible fixed assets with an acquisition price of less than ¥200,000 are depreciated over a three-year period on a straight-line basis.
   b. Lease assets
      (i) Lease assets related to financial leases that transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee
      The same depreciation method applied to fixed assets owned by the Company.
      (ii) Lease assets related to financial leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee
      Straight-line method based on lease period.

The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows:

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

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

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

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

(5) Software

Capitalized software for internal use, which is included within intangible fixed assets, is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives as internally determined (5 years).

(6) Allowance for doubtful accounts

1) An allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation and Write-Off/Provision Rule.
   i) An allowance for loans to borrowers who are legally or substantially bankrupt, such as being bankrupt or being in the process of civil rehabilitation proceedings, is recognized based on the amount of credit remaining after directly deducting amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans (as mentioned at 3) below).
   ii) An allowance for loans to borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt, but have a significant possibility of bankruptcy is recognized at the amounts deemed necessary considering an assessment of the borrowers' overall solvency and the amounts remaining after deduction of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
   iii) An allowance for loans to borrowers other than the above is provided based on the borrowers' balance multiplied by the historical average (of a certain period) percentage of bad debt.
   In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, an allowance for loans to borrowers whose future business results were expected to worsen in case of a sudden event that has a large impact on economic conditions was recognized based on the estimated amount of impact on credit risk that had not yet been reflected in the borrowers' financial information and other disclosures.
2) All credits are assessed by responsible sections in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation. The assessments are verified by the independent Asset Auditing Department. The results of the assessments are reflected in the calculation of the allowance for doubtful accounts.
3) The estimated uncollectible amount calculated by subtracting the amount of collateral value or the amount collectible by the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans is directly deducted from the balance of loans (including loans with credits secured and/or guaranteed) made to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers, etc. The estimated uncollectible amounts were ¥2,935 million (U.S. $19 million) (including ¥42 million (U.S. $0 million) of credits secured and/or guaranteed), ¥85 million (including ¥45 million of credits secured and/or guaranteed), ¥1,975 million (including ¥54 million of credits secured and/or guaranteed) as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(7) Allowance for investment loss

To provide for losses on investments, an allowance for investment loss is recognized for the stocks and other securities without market prices, and measured at the amount of the estimated losses that could arise in the future in accordance with the Company's internal Asset Valuation Regulation and Write-off/Provision Rule.

(8) Accrued bonuses for directors

Accrued bonuses for directors are recognized based on amounts estimated to be paid.

(9) Accrued retirement benefits

1) Accrued retirement benefits are recognized based on the estimated amount of projected benefit obligations in excess of the fair value of pension plan assets for future severance payments to employee on the balance sheet date as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.
2) The accounting methods used for retirement benefits as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:
   i) Attribution method for estimated retirement benefits: Benefit formula basis
   ii) Period of amortizing actuarial gains/losses: 5 years
   iii) Period of amortizing prior service costs: 5 years

(10) Reserve for program points

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

(11) Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities

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

(12) Accounting for consumption taxes

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

(13) Group Tax Sharing System and Consolidated Taxation System

The Company has applied the Group Tax Sharing System, with the Company serving as the tax sharing parent company. As a result, the accounting treatment for corporate tax and local corporate tax, as well as the accounting treatment for tax effect accounting related to these taxes, is in accordance with

the "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (ASBJ PITF No. 42, August 12, 2021).

(14) Policy reserves

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

   Additional policy reserve amounts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, are as follows:

   Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided additional policy reserves for paid-up insurance policies etc. among certain whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies). In addition, the Company has decided to provide the following as a lump sum for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: whole life insurance policy (including single premium policies) policy reserves added starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 and successively provided over a five-year period, as well as whole life insurance policy (including single premium policies) policy reserves added starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. Note that, when additional policy reserves are provided for the current fiscal year, some contingency reserves recorded based on Article 69-1-3 of the Regulation for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act are allocated to the additional policy reserves after performing a reversal not in accordance with the standard of reversal specified by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency, as per Article 69-7 of the same Regulation. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥301,138 million (U.S. $2,014 million) and ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥301,138 million (U.S. $2,014 million) compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided and contingency reserves had not been reversed in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

   Additional policy reserve amounts for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

   Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided additional policy reserves for paid-up insurance policies, etc. among certain whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies). In addition, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has expanded eligibility for whole life insurance policies (including single premium policies) for which additional policy reserves are provided, and has decided to successively provide additional policy reserves over a five-year period for such policies with premiums that have been paid (including single premium policies). As a result, the policy reserves increased by ¥52,235 million and ¥276,550 million, respectively, while ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥52,235 million and ¥276,550 million, respectively, compared with amounts that would have been recorded if the additional policy reserves had not been provided in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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

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

1) Revenues from insurance and reinsurance (excluding revenues from reinsurance) are, in principle, recorded based on the amount for which insurance premium has been received.

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

(16) Policy acquisition costs

Policy acquisition costs are recorded to expense as incurred.

(17) Income taxes

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

Starting in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes" (ASBJ Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022, called "the revised 2022 accounting standard" below), and the Company has therefore revised the accounting classifications of income taxes on income earned in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, which are levied on items such as valuation differences arising from the revaluation of assets and liabilities. In terms of applying the revised 2022 accounting standard, the Company followed the transitional measures specified by the proviso in Paragraph 20-3 of the standard, and the new accounting policy specified by the standard was applied starting at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

3. Fair Value Measurement

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

4. Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Claims

In the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, an appropriate amount of the reserve for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims (insurance claims and benefits whose reasons for payment have not yet been reported, but whose reasons for payment stipulated by insurance policies are deemed to have already occurred) cannot be calculated pursuant to the calculation based on Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 234 of 1998 (hereinafter, "the IBNR Notice") due to the termination on May 8, 2023 of the special handling of payment for hospitalization and related benefits in cases such as where the insured is diagnosed with COVID-19 and recuperates at a lodging facility or at home under the supervision of a physician or other medical personnel (hereinafter, "deemed hospitalization"). Therefore, the Company recorded an amount based on the provision in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice calculated using the method described below.

(Calculation method)

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

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, an appropriate amount of the reserve for IBNR claims (insurance claims and benefits whose reasons for payment have not yet been reported, but whose reasons for payment stipulated by insurance policies are deemed to have already occurred) cannot be calculated pursuant to the calculation based on Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 234 of 1998 (hereinafter, "the IBNR Notice") due to a change in the scope of payment for hospitalization and related benefits during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 in cases where the insured is diagnosed with COVID-19 and recuperates at a lodging facility or at home under the supervision of a physician or other medical personnel (hereinafter, "deemed hospitalization"). Therefore, the Company recorded an amount based on the provision in the proviso of Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the IBNR Notice calculated using the method described below.

(Calculation method)

The Company has calculated reserve amounts by classifying them as a reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization and a reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization. The reserve for IBNR claims related to reasons other than deemed hospitalization is calculated using the same method as that set forth in Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice, after excluding the amounts related to deemed hospitalization from the required amount of provisions to reserve for IBNR claims over all periods under Article 1, Paragraph 1, Principles of the IBNR Notice and the amount of payments for insurance claims and benefits under said notice.

The reserve for IBNR claims related to deemed hospitalization is calculated using the amounts related to deemed hospitalization for and the number of new infections among those at high risk of severe symptoms from September 26, 2022 onward, and the number of new infections in the last two months, considering the average period required between the occurrence of reasons for payment and the filing of claims.

5. Reclassification of the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Previously, the Company recorded gains from the cancellation of investment trusts as interest, dividends, and other income under investment income. However, since these are the same in nature as gain on sales of securities such as stocks and bonds, they were included in gain on sales of securities under investment income from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 after system improvements were completed, in order to present operating performance more appropriately. As a result, gain from the cancellation of investment trusts of ¥203,762 million, which was included in interest, dividends, and other income in the nonconsolidated statement of income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, has been reclassified as gain on sales of securities.

6. Significant Accounting Estimates

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

The value of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates recorded in the balance sheet as of March 31, 2025, is ¥3,376,600 million (U.S. $22,582 million), and ¥2,195,159 million as of March 31, 2024, and ¥1,604,403 million as of March 31, 2023. If the net realizable value of the investments in subsidiaries and affiliates without market prices decreases sharply due to a deterioration in their financial condition, the Company would need to record a considerable reduction. For the valuation of investments in

subsidiaries and affiliates that are life insurance companies, the Company uses the corporate valuation amounts for such subsidiaries and other entities as the net realizable value.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the calculation of the corporate valuation amount includes assumptions about the future performance of subsidiaries, etc. Therefore, any changes to these assumptions could potentially have a significant impact on the amounts for subsidiaries and affiliates.

For details, refer to Note 27 Impairment Losses in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

7. Matters Concerning Accounting Standards That Have Not Been Applied

Major accounting standards that have not been applied by the Company include the "Accounting Standard for Leases" (ASBJ Statement No. 34, September 13, 2024) and the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Leases" (ASBJ Guidance No. 33, September 13, 2024), both of which are described below.

1) Overview

   These accounting standards, etc. are part of initiatives by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan to make Japanese standards more consistent with the international standards, and the Accounting Standard for Leases was specifically developed to record assets and liabilities related to all leases held by lessees.

   In terms of the accounting treatment of lessees, right-of-use assets are recorded on the balance sheet by regarding all leases as acquisitions of the right of use. Meanwhile, regarding the lease cost allocation method, a single lessee model similar to that used in IFRS 16 is applied. Under this model, depreciation expenses related to right-of-use assets as well as interest-equivalent amounts related to lease liabilities are recorded regardless of whether the leases are finance or operating leases.

2) Planned application date

   These standards, etc. will be applied starting at the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028.

3) Impact of applying these accounting standards, etc.

   The impact amount resulting from applying these accounting standards, etc. is currently being assessed.

8. Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

To manage credit risk, the Company has built a system to perform credit analysis, including strict assessment of individual counterparties by the Assessment Management Department, which is independent of the departments handling investment and finance activities. The Company also continues to build a sound portfolio through the establishment and monitoring of interest guidelines to ensure the returns the Company obtains are commensurate with the risk, a system of internal ratings for classifying the creditworthiness of borrowers, and credit ceilings to ensure that credit risk is not excessively concentrated in a particular company, group, or country.

In addition, the Company calculates credit value-at-risk as a measurement of the magnitude of credit risk across the Company's portfolio as a whole, and monitors whether the magnitude of risk stays within an appropriate range.

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

Notes are omitted for financial instruments whose carrying amount approximates fair value due to their short-term settlement.

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

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
	Balance sheet amount(*1)	Fair value(*2)	Difference	Balance sheet amount(*1)	Fair value(*2)	Difference	Balance sheet amount(*1)	Fair value(*2)	Difference	Balance sheet amount(*1)	Fair value(*2)	Difference
Financial assets												
Monetary claims bought:	¥100,718	¥98,977	¥(1,741)	¥118,792	¥119,242	¥450	¥124,514	¥126,610	¥2,096	$673	$661	$(11)
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	79,636	77,895	(1,741)	93,535	93,985	450	110,212	112,309	2,096	532	520	(11)
Available-for-sale securities	21,082	21,082	—	25,256	25,256	—	14,301	14,301	—	140	140	—
Investments in securities(*3,*4,*5):	66,226,498	63,248,901	(2,977,597)	68,744,600	68,067,143	(677,456)	61,533,783	62,287,921	754,138	442,927	423,012	(19,914)
Trading securities	820,276	820,276	—	865,153	865,153	—	744,325	744,325	—	5,486	5,486	—
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	27,451,435	24,111,397	(3,340,037)	27,519,415	26,529,187	(990,228)	26,943,793	27,612,412	668,618	183,597	161,258	(22,338)
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	716,398	1,078,839	362,440	128,615	441,387	312,771	128,615	214,135	85,519	4,791	7,215	2,424
Available-for-sale securities	37,238,388	37,238,388	—	40,231,415	40,231,415	—	33,717,048	33,717,048	—	249,052	249,052	—
Loans(*6):	7,863,133	7,546,278	(316,854)	8,039,662	7,953,523	(86,139)	7,787,622	7,783,432	(4,190)	52,589	50,470	(2,119)
Policy loans	402,865	402,865	—	422,798	422,798	—	437,717	437,717	—	2,694	2,694	—
Industrial and consumer loans	7,460,268	7,143,413	(316,854)	7,616,864	7,530,725	(86,139)	7,349,904	7,345,714	(4,190)	49,894	47,775	(2,119)
Derivative financial instruments(*7):	(1,886,863)	(1,886,863)	—	(1,727,459)	(1,727,459)	—	(592,758)	(592,758)	—	(12,619)	(12,619)	—
Hedge accounting not applied	16,649	16,649	—	(8,364)	(8,364)	—	(68,413)	(68,413)	—	111	111	—
Hedge accounting applied	(1,903,513)	(1,903,513)	—	(1,719,094)	(1,719,094)	—	(524,345)	(524,345)	—	(12,730)	(12,730)	—
Financial liabilities												
Corporate bonds(*6)	1,438,541	1,380,962	(57,579)	1,400,719	1,384,468	(16,250)	1,263,265	1,221,587	(41,677)	9,621	9,235	(385)
Loans payable	1,076,000	1,024,550	(51,449)	1,005,133	974,804	(30,328)	937,308	897,308	(40,000)	7,196	6,852	(344)

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

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

*(*3) Stocks and other securities without market prices, such as unlisted stocks, are not included. The balance sheet amounts of these by holding purpose were ¥1,566,058 million (U.S. $10,473 million) for stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates and ¥57,153 million (U.S. $382 million) for available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2025, ¥1,273,548 million for stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates and ¥55,892 million for available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2024, ¥983,548 million for stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates and ¥56,198 million for available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2023.*

*(*4) Paragraph 24-16 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31) is applied, and the investment balances to partnerships, etc., are not included. The balance sheet amounts for said partnerships, etc., were ¥1,185,560 million (U.S. $7,929 million), ¥884,096 million and ¥661,220 million, respectively, in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.*

*(*5) Investment trusts that applied either Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are included.*

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

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

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

1) Trading securities

Valuation gains/losses included in profit and loss were losses of ¥26,641 million (U.S. $178 million), gains of ¥69,396 million, and losses of ¥7,194 million for investments in securities related to separate accounts, which are classified as trading securities, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

2) Held-to-maturity debt securities

No ending balance.

3) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
Type	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	¥29,012	¥29,242	¥229	¥74,477	¥75,778	¥1,300	¥98,850	¥101,398	¥2,548	$194	$195	$1
Bonds	8,170,807	8,482,848	312,040	12,930,000	13,968,406	1,038,405	15,809,355	17,532,201	1,722,846	54,646	56,733	2,086
Foreign securities	49,368	49,926	557	39,857	40,510	652	23,649	24,444	794	330	333	3
Subtotal	8,249,188	8,562,017	312,828	13,044,336	14,084,695	1,040,358	15,931,855	17,658,045	1,726,189	55,171	57,263	2,092
Fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount:												
Monetary claims bought	50,623	48,652	(1,971)	19,057	18,207	(849)	11,361	10,910	(451)	338	325	(13)
Bonds	19,159,252	15,511,645	(3,647,606)	14,413,334	12,395,754	(2,017,580)	11,003,765	9,956,565	(1,047,200)	128,138	103,742	(24,395)
Foreign securities	72,007	66,977	(5,029)	136,222	124,516	(11,706)	107,022	99,200	(7,822)	481	447	(33)
Subtotal	19,281,883	15,627,275	(3,654,607)	14,568,614	12,538,477	(2,030,136)	11,122,149	10,066,676	(1,055,473)	128,958	104,516	(24,442)
Total	¥27,531,071	¥24,189,292	¥(3,341,779)	¥27,612,950	¥26,623,172	¥(989,777)	¥27,054,005	¥27,724,721	¥670,715	$184,129	$161,779	$(22,350)

4) Available-for-sale securities

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

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
Type	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition cost or amortized cost	Balance sheet amount	Difference
Balance sheet amount exceeds acquisition cost or amortized cost:												
Monetary claims bought	¥8,034	¥8,538	¥504	¥6,055	¥6,488	¥432	¥547	¥551	¥4	$53	$57	$3
Bonds	820,829	899,736	78,906	1,280,940	1,395,667	114,727	2,267,369	2,385,247	117,878	5,489	6,017	527
Domestic stocks	3,798,990	11,791,725	7,992,734	3,849,418	13,454,386	9,604,968	3,532,662	9,234,086	5,701,423	25,407	78,863	53,455
Foreign securities	10,840,723	14,042,420	3,201,696	12,346,154	15,739,496	3,393,341	8,813,491	10,980,287	2,166,795	72,503	93,916	21,413
Other securities	645,881	826,895	181,014	877,799	1,106,420	228,620	834,445	934,837	100,391	4,319	5,530	1,210
Subtotal	16,114,459	27,569,316	11,454,856	18,360,368	31,702,458	13,342,090	15,448,516	23,535,010	8,086,493	107,774	184,385	76,610
Balance sheet amount does not exceed acquisition cost or amortized cost:												
Monetary claims bought	12,590	12,543	(47)	19,386	18,768	(617)	14,445	13,750	(695)	84	83	0
Bonds	2,626,729	2,287,828	(338,901)	1,979,276	1,832,100	(147,175)	1,000,279	958,017	(42,262)	17,567	15,301	(2,266)
Domestic stocks	284,631	232,777	(51,854)	184,365	157,226	(27,139)	437,305	351,401	(85,903)	1,903	1,556	(346)
Foreign securities	6,218,765	5,724,764	(494,001)	5,069,708	4,693,880	(375,827)	7,353,018	6,818,269	(534,748)	41,591	38,287	(3,303)
Other securities	1,674,002	1,432,240	(241,761)	1,993,094	1,852,238	(140,856)	2,173,691	2,054,902	(118,789)	11,195	9,578	(1,616)
Subtotal	10,816,720	9,690,154	(1,126,566)	9,245,831	8,554,214	(691,617)	10,978,739	10,196,340	(782,399)	72,342	64,808	(7,534)
Total	¥26,931,179	¥37,259,470	¥10,328,290	¥27,606,199	¥40,256,672	¥12,650,473	¥26,427,256	¥33,731,350	¥7,304,093	$180,117	$249,193	$69,076

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, stocks and other securities without market prices totaling ¥57,153 million (U.S. $382 million) and investment balances to partnerships, etc., totaling ¥91,417 million (U.S. $611 million) are not included.*

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, stocks and other securities without market prices totaling ¥55,892 million and investment balances to partnerships, etc., totaling ¥91,100 million are not included.*

** For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, stocks and other securities without market prices totaling ¥56,198 million and investment balances to partnerships, etc., totaling ¥168,980 million are not included.*

Impairment losses of ¥1,198 million (U.S. $8 million), ¥4,274 million, and ¥318 million were recognized in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Regarding Domestic stocks and foreign stocks (included in Foreign securities), impairment losses are recognized for stocks whose fair values have declined significantly from the acquisition prices based on the fair value on the fiscal year-end date.

The criteria by which the fair value of a stock is deemed to have declined significantly are as follows:

a. A security for which the ratio of the average fair value in the last month of the fiscal year to the acquisition cost is 50% or less.
b. A security that meets both of the following criteria:
   1. Average fair value in the last month of the fiscal year is between 50% and 70% of its acquisition cost.
   2. The historical fair value, the business conditions of the issuing company, and other aspects are subject to certain requirements.

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

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years	1 year or under	Over 1 year under 5 years	Over 5 years under 10 years	Over 10 years
Monetary claims bought:	¥10,000	¥6,709	¥11,125	¥74,361	¥8,033	¥6,758	¥25,180	¥80,936	¥8,000	¥2,036	¥32,848	¥82,221	$66	$44	$74	$497
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	—	6,709	10,506	62,367	33	6,758	17,985	68,701	—	2,036	27,779	80,328	—	44	70	417
Available-for-sale securities	10,000	—	619	11,994	8,000	—	7,195	12,235	8,000	—	5,069	1,892	66	—	4	80
Investments in securities:	1,592,945	8,210,765	7,387,637	35,825,854	1,292,526	8,163,615	9,175,068	35,193,178	919,639	6,880,879	9,959,777	32,924,312	10,653	54,914	49,409	239,605
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	737,487	3,390,843	2,256,483	21,565,520	671,053	3,020,776	3,058,242	21,116,225	434,529	2,891,158	3,927,100	19,978,477	4,932	22,678	15,091	144,231
Available-for-sale securities	855,457	4,819,922	5,131,154	14,260,334	621,472	5,142,838	6,116,825	14,076,952	485,109	3,989,721	6,032,676	12,945,835	5,721	32,235	34,317	95,374
Loans	985,428	2,542,726	2,042,336	1,890,395	978,765	2,472,935	2,025,215	2,142,427	871,825	2,498,770	1,945,983	2,034,918	6,590	17,005	13,659	12,643
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	1,438,541	—	—	—	1,400,719	—	—	—	1,263,265	—	—	—	9,621
Loans payable	—	—	—	1,076,000	4,133	—	—	1,001,000	12,662	3,645	—	921,000	—	—	—	7,196

** Loans such as policy loans that do not have a stated maturity date are not included.*
Also,¥4,808 million (U.S. $32 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 and ¥5,685 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 and ¥6,789 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 in loans to legally or substantially bankrupt borrowers or borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt but have a high probability of bankruptcy are not included.

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

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

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

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

Level 3: Fair value measured based on significant unobservable inputs

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

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

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought:	¥—	¥9,995	¥11,087	¥21,082	¥—	¥13,955	¥11,301	¥25,256	¥—	¥13,536	¥765	¥14,301	$—	$66	$74	$140
Available-for-sale securities	—	9,995	11,087	21,082	—	13,955	11,301	25,256	—	13,536	765	14,301	—	66	74	140
Investments in securities(*1):	18,142,246	17,844,979	236,842	36,224,067	20,110,782	18,896,103	392,575	39,399,461	15,792,085	17,067,943	182,698	33,042,727	121,336	119,348	1,584	242,269
Trading securities	369,598	450,678	—	820,276	397,498	467,655	—	865,153	315,330	428,994	—	744,325	2,471	3,014	—	5,486
Available-for-sale securities	17,772,647	17,394,300	236,842	35,403,790	19,713,284	18,428,447	392,575	38,534,307	15,476,754	16,638,948	182,698	32,298,401	118,864	116,334	1,584	236,782
Bonds	2,174,317	1,013,246	—	3,187,564	2,177,885	1,049,881	—	3,227,767	2,366,005	977,259	—	3,343,265	14,541	6,776	—	21,318
National government bonds	2,174,317	—	—	2,174,317	2,177,885	—	—	2,177,885	2,366,005	—	—	2,366,005	14,541	—	—	14,541
Local government bonds	—	69,629	—	69,629	—	71,182	—	71,182	—	65,931	—	65,931	—	465	—	465
Corporate bonds	—	943,617	—	943,617	—	978,699	—	978,699	—	911,328	—	911,328	—	6,310	—	6,310
Domestic stocks	11,915,893	108,608	—	12,024,502	13,493,201	118,411	—	13,611,613	9,504,669	80,818	—	9,585,487	79,694	726	—	80,420
Foreign securities:	3,682,436	14,046,487	236,842	17,965,766	4,042,196	14,328,960	392,575	18,763,732	3,606,079	12,613,296	182,698	16,402,074	24,628	93,943	1,584	120,156
Foreign bonds	2,595,018	8,116,940	235,720	10,947,679	2,883,588	8,373,909	392,575	11,650,072	2,722,203	7,037,411	182,698	9,942,314	17,355	54,286	1,576	73,218
Foreign stocks and other securities	1,087,417	5,929,547	1,122	7,018,087	1,158,608	5,955,051	—	7,113,660	883,875	5,575,884	—	6,459,760	7,272	39,657	7	46,937
Other securities	—	2,225,956	—	2,225,956	—	2,931,193	—	2,931,193	—	2,967,573	—	2,967,573	—	14,887	—	14,887
Derivative financial instruments(*2):	(597)	(1,886,266)	—	(1,886,863)	2,897	(1,730,356)	—	(1,727,459)	1,707	(594,579)	112	(592,758)	(3)	(12,615)	—	(12,619)
Interest rate-related	—	(454,837)	—	(454,837)	—	(312,258)	—	(312,258)	—	(189,285)	112	(189,172)	—	(3,041)	—	(3,041)
Currency-related	—	(1,431,696)	—	(1,431,696)	—	(1,414,973)	—	(1,414,973)	—	(406,226)	—	(406,226)	—	(9,575)	—	(9,575)
Others	(597)	267	—	(329)	2,897	(3,124)	—	(227)	1,707	932	—	2,640	(3)	1	—	(2)

*(*1) Investment trusts that applied either Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" are not included. The consolidated balance sheet amounts for said investment trusts were ¥1,785,995 million (U.S. $11,944 million) for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥49,531 million (U.S. $331 million) for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, and ¥1,652,225 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥45,813 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and ¥1,379,977 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments and ¥39,600 million for investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances for the fiscal years is as follows.*

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

	Millions of Yen						Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are financial instruments (*3)	Investment trusts where the investment trust assets are real estate	Total
Beginning balance	¥1,652,225	¥45,813	¥1,698,038	¥1,379,977	¥39,600	¥1,419,577	¥975,582	¥36,203	¥1,011,785	$11,050	$306	$11,356
Profit (loss)	1,144	(1,404)	(260)	150,984	1,705	152,689	347,475	(4,172)	343,302	7	(9)	(1)
Recorded as net income (loss) (*4)	7,763	(485)	7,277	28,315	1,037	29,352	15,563	(144)	15,418	51	(3)	48
Recorded as total valuations, conversions, and others (*5)	(6,619)	(919)	(7,538)	122,668	667	123,336	331,912	(4,028)	327,883	(44)	(6)	(50)
Purchases, sales and redemptions	132,625	5,123	137,749	121,263	4,507	125,771	56,919	7,569	64,488	887	34	921
Transactions that started applying Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transactions that stopped applying Paragraph 24-3 or Paragraph 24-9 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ending balance	1,785,995	49,531	1,835,527	1,652,225	45,813	1,698,038	1,379,977	39,600	1,419,577	11,944	331	12,276
Valuation gains/losses of investment trusts held at the end of the fiscal year, included in profit/loss amounts for the fiscal year (*4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*(*3) They have restrictions mainly on cancellations beyond one month, and the balance sheet amount of the investment trusts is ¥1,762,031 million (U.S. $11,784 million) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, and ¥1,628,966 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, and ¥1,356,157 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.*
*(*4) Included in investment income and investment expenses in the statement of income.*
*(*5) Included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities of total valuations, conversions, and others on the balance sheet.*

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

	Millions of Yen												Millions of U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31	2025				2024				2023				2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Monetary claims bought:	¥—	¥—	¥77,895	¥77,895	¥—	¥—	¥93,985	¥93,985	¥—	¥—	¥112,309	¥112,309	$—	$—	$520	$520
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	—	—	77,895	77,895	—	—	93,985	93,985	—	—	112,309	112,309	—	—	520	520
Investments in securities:	23,317,146	1,871,609	281	25,189,037	24,823,002	2,145,980	408	26,969,391	25,692,306	2,132,493	582	27,825,382	155,946	12,517	1	168,466
Policy-reserve-matching bonds:	22,741,470	1,369,645	281	24,111,397	24,823,002	1,705,775	408	26,529,187	25,692,306	1,919,522	582	27,612,412	152,096	9,160	1	161,258
Bonds	22,659,182	1,335,029	281	23,994,493	24,729,968	1,633,783	408	26,364,160	25,637,882	1,850,302	582	27,488,767	151,546	8,928	1	160,476
Foreign securities	82,288	34,615	—	116,903	93,034	71,992	—	165,026	54,424	69,220	—	123,644	550	231	—	781
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	575,675	501,964	—	1,077,640	—	440,204	—	440,204	—	212,970	—	212,970	3,850	3,357	—	7,207
Loans:	—	—	7,546,278	7,546,278	—	—	7,953,523	7,953,523	—	—	7,783,432	7,783,432	—	—	50,470	50,470
Policy loans	—	—	402,865	402,865	—	—	422,798	422,798	—	—	437,717	437,717	—	—	2,694	2,694
Industrial and consumer loans	—	—	7,143,413	7,143,413	—	—	7,530,725	7,530,725	—	—	7,345,714	7,345,714	—	—	47,775	47,775
Corporate bonds	—	1,380,962	—	1,380,962	—	1,384,468	—	1,384,468	—	1,221,587	—	1,221,587	—	9,235	—	9,235
Loans payable	—	949,278	75,271	1,024,550	—	894,173	80,630	974,804	—	881,000	16,308	897,308	—	6,348	503	6,852

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

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

The following applies to the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

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

2) Loans

a. Policy loans

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

b. Industrial and consumer loans

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

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

All measured fair values are classified as Level 3.

3) Derivative financial instruments

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

4) Corporate bonds

Fair value of corporate bonds issued by the Company is the market price, and is classified as Level 2. This fair value is reflected for corporate bonds subject to designated hedge accounting (*"Furiate-shori"*) of currency swaps.

5) Loans payable

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

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

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

Notes are omitted as unobservable inputs are not estimated.

2) Reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances, respectively, net unrealized gains (losses) recognized as gains (losses), respectively.

	Millions of Yen									Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2025			2024			2023			2025		
	Monetary claims bought:	Investments in securities:	Derivative financial instruments:	Monetary claims bought:	Investments in securities:	Derivative financial instruments:	Monetary claims bought:	Investments in securities:	Derivative financial instruments:	Monetary claims bought:	Investments in securities:	Derivative financial instruments:
	Available-for-sale securities	Available-for-sale securities	Interest rate-related	Available-for-sale securities	Available-for-sale securities	Interest rate-related	Available-for-sale securities	Available-for-sale securities	Interest rate-related	Available-for-sale securities	Available-for-sale securities	Interest rate-related
Beginning balance	¥11,301	¥392,575	—	¥765	¥182,698	¥112	¥ 6,210	¥ 452,664	¥ 116	$75	$2,625	—
Profit (loss):	(52)	(1,473)	—	720	33,646	(112)	426	7,231	(345)	(0)	(9)	—
Recorded as net income (loss)(*1)	(146)	3,555	—	359	31,269	(112)	499	11,600	(345)	(0)	23	—
Recorded as total valuations, conversions, and others(*2)	94	(5,028)	—	361	2,376	—	(73)	(4,369)	—	0	(33)	—
Purchased, sold, issued, and settled	(162)	(154,259)	—	9,816	176,230	—	(5,871)	(277,197)	342	(1)	(1,031)	—
Replaced with Level 3 fair value	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replaced from Level 3 fair value	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ending balance	11,087	236,842	—	11,301	392,575	—	765	182,698	112	74	1,584	—
Valuation gains/losses of financial instruments held at the end of the fiscal year, included in profit/loss amounts for the fiscal year (*1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(340)	—	—	—

*(*1) Included in investment income and investment expenses in nonconsolidated statements of income.*
*(*2) Included in net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities of total valuations, conversions, and others on the balance sheet.*

3) Description of fair value valuation process

The Company measures fair value based on internally decided policies concerning fair value measurement, and has confirmed the validity of valuation techniques and inputs used in fair value measurement established in said policies as well as the appropriateness of fair value level classifications.

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

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

Notes are omitted, as unobservable inputs are not estimated by the Company.

9. Disclosures about Fair Value of Investment and Rental Properties

The balance sheet amounts for investment and rental properties were ¥1,284,090 million (U.S. $8,588 million), ¥1,283,436 million and ¥1,237,586 million, with a fair value of ¥1,894,652 million (U.S. $12,671 million), ¥1,861,435 million and ¥1,767,428 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company owns rental office buildings and commercial facilities, the fair value of which at year-end is the amount measured based mainly on the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards." The amounts corresponding to asset retirement obligations that were included in the balance sheet amounts of investment and rental properties were ¥4,941 million (U.S. $33 million), ¥5,067 million and ¥4,387 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

10. Securities Loaned and Borrowed

The amounts of securities lent under lending agreements were ¥1,901,840 million (U.S. $12,719 million), ¥1,648,643 million and ¥1,137,896 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Assets that can be sold or resecured are marketable securities borrowed under lending agreements. These assets were held without being sold or resecured and totaled ¥146,141 million (U.S. $977 million), ¥148,977 million and ¥132,566 million at fair value as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

11. Accumulated Depreciation

The amounts of accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets were ¥1,276,287 million (U.S. $8,535 million), ¥1,254,913 million and ¥1,236,690 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

12. Separate Accounts

Separate account assets as provided for in Article 118, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act were ¥1,144,870 million (U.S. $7,656 million), ¥1,225,873 million and ¥1,146,588 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and a corresponding liability is recorded in the same amount.

These amounts are recorded on the balance sheet as separate account assets and separate account liabilities.

13. Monetary Receivables from and Monetary Liabilities to Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total amounts of credits and debits to subsidiaries and affiliates as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Monetary receivables	¥71,204	¥67,798	¥119,058	$476
Monetary liabilities	5,549	5,013	22,238	37

14. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders

Changes in the reserve for dividends to policyholders for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥1,088,964	¥1,071,945	¥1,060,577	$7,283
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	264,517	181,910	199,868	1,769
Dividends paid to policyholders during the fiscal year	(247,252)	(185,866)	(209,674)	(1,653)
Increase in interest	20,648	20,975	21,174	138
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥1,126,878	¥1,088,964	¥1,071,945	$7,536

15. Corporate Bonds

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

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

The corporate bond issuance dates and callable dates for currency swaps under designated hedge accounting are as follows:

Issue date	Callable date
January 2016	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
September 2017	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
January 2020	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
January 2021	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
September 2021	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
September 2023	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
April 2024	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter
January 2025	Tenth anniversary date after the issue date and on each fifth anniversary date thereafter

16. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include subordinated loans payable of ¥1,076,000 million (U.S. $7,196 million), ¥1,001,000 million and ¥921,000 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which are subordinate to the fulfillment of all other debt obligations.

17. Net Assets Provided for in the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act

The amounts per Article 30, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act were ¥6,011,469 million (U.S. $40,205 million), ¥8,017,723 million and ¥4,922,263 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

18. Accrued Retirement Benefits

(1) Summary of retirement benefit plans

The Company, in terms of defined benefit plans, has a defined benefit corporate pension plan and a lump-sum retirement payment plan for its non-sales managerial track, sales managerial track, etc. In terms of defined contribution plans, the Company has a defined contribution pension plan. The Company also has a defined benefit plan for sales representatives, etc., in the form of a lump-sum retirement payment plan and an in-house pension plan.

(2) Defined benefit plan

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Retirement benefit obligations at the beginning of the year	¥608,436	¥615,636	¥618,899	$4,069
Service costs	25,562	26,300	26,661	170
Interest cost	3,650	3,693	3,713	24
Actuarial losses accrued during the year	(83,059)	(2,313)	2,335	(555)
Retirement benefit payments	(35,137)	(34,880)	(35,974)	(234)
Prior service costs accrued during the year	(3,056)	—	—	(20)
Retirement benefit obligations at the end of the year	¥516,396	¥608,436	¥615,636	$3,453

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

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Pension plan assets at the beginning of the year	¥239,156	¥231,267	¥239,463	$1,599
Expected return on plan assets	2,869	2,775	3,520	19
Actuarial gains (losses) accrued during the year	(3,260)	12,986	(3,988)	(21)
Contributions by business proprietor	5,434	5,606	5,768	36
Retirement benefit payments	(13,365)	(13,478)	(13,495)	(89)
Pension plan assets at the end of the year	¥230,835	¥239,156	¥231,267	$1,543

3) Reconciliation of retirement benefit obligations, pension plan assets, and accrued retirement benefits on the nonconsolidated balance sheets

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Retirement benefit obligations for funded plans	¥155,783	¥230,036	¥235,544	$1,041
Pension plan assets	(230,835)	(239,156)	(231,267)	(1,543)
Subtotal	(75,052)	(9,120)	4,277	(501)
Retirement benefit obligations for nonfunded plans	360,612	378,399	380,091	2,411
Unrecognized actuarial gains	90,946	10,710	(8,670)	608
Unrecognized prior service costs	3,056	1,317	2,635	20
Accrued retirement benefits	¥379,563	¥381,307	¥378,333	$2,538

4) Losses (gains) relating to retirement benefits

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Service costs	¥25,562	¥26,300	¥26,661	$170
Interest cost	3,650	3,693	3,713	24
Expected return on plan assets	(2,869)	(2,775)	(3,520)	(19)
Amortization of actuarial losses for the period	437	4,080	2,840	2
Prior service costs accrued during the year	(1,317)	(1,317)	(1,317)	(8)
Benefit cost for defined benefit plans	¥25,462	¥29,982	¥28,377	$170

5) Pension plan assets consist of the following:

	2025	2024	2023
General account of Nippon Life	65.1%	60.1%	58.7%
Bonds	13.9%	14.2%	3.5%
Foreign securities	10.8%	14.6%	12.4%
Domestic stocks	7.5%	10.1%	4.4%
Cash and deposits	2.8%	1.0%	21.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

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

7) Matters relating to the basis for actuarial calculations

The main items in the basis for actuarial calculations as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Discount rate	1.9%	0.6%	0.6%
Long-term expected rate of return on plan assets	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%

(3) Defined contribution plans

The Company contributed ¥2,219 million (U.S. $14 million), ¥2,243 million and ¥2,260 million to defined contribution plans during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

19. Foundation Funds

Foundation funds serve as the primary source of capital for Japanese mutual life insurance companies. These funds are similar to loans, as interest payments, maturity dates and other items must be established at the time of the offering. In the event of a bankruptcy or similar development, repayment of the principal and interest on foundation funds is subordinated to the repayment of amounts owed to ordinary creditors and insurance claims and benefit payments owed to policyholders. Upon redemption of foundation funds, mutual companies are required to make an addition to the reserve for redemption of foundation funds, which serves as retained earnings, equal to the amount redeemed. As a result, the full amount of foundation funds remains in net assets even after redemption. Foundation funds are therefore positioned as a mutual company's core capital, which is equivalent to the stated capital of a joint-stock company.

The Company redeemed ¥50,000 million (U.S. $334 million) of foundation funds and credited the same amount to reserve for redemption of foundation funds as prescribed in Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

20. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of investments in securities as of March 31, 2025 were ¥5,971,228 million (U.S. $39,935 million). The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥2,877,862 million (U.S. $19,247 million).

These amounts included ¥2,997,369 million (U.S. $20,046 million) of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥2,877,862 million (U.S. $19,247 million) of payables under repurchase agreements, as of March 31, 2025.

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of investments in securities as of March 31, 2024 were ¥5,384,929 million. The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥2,964,640 million.

These amounts included ¥2,810,519 million of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥2,962,898 million of payables under repurchase agreements, as of March 31, 2024.

Assets pledged as collateral in the form of investments in securities, land, and buildings as of March 31, 2023, were ¥3,056,167 million, ¥252 million, and ¥36 million, respectively. The total amount of liabilities covered by the aforementioned assets was ¥1,959,782 million as of March 31, 2023.

These amounts included ¥1,844,304 million of the sale of securities under repurchase agreements and ¥1,951,398 million of payables under repurchase agreements, as of March 31, 2023.

21. Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total amounts of stocks and investments in subsidiaries and affiliates were ¥3,376,600 million (U.S. $22,582 million), ¥2,195,159 million and ¥1,604,403 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

22. Receivables and Loans

(1) Of the loans, the total amount of bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, loans that are delinquent for over three months, and restructured loans were ¥23,121 million (U.S. $154 million), ¥28,814 million and ¥29,637 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The breakdown is as follows:

1) The amounts of bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans were ¥9,302 million (U.S. $62 million), ¥9,526 million and ¥10,041 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

2) The amounts of doubtful loans were ¥12,652 million (U.S. $84 million), ¥17,684 million and ¥18,064 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

3) As of March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, there were no delinquent receivables outstanding for three months or more. In addition, as of March 31, 2023, such receivables amounted to ¥50 million.

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

4) The amounts of restructured loans were ¥1,166 million (U.S. $7 million), ¥1,604 million and ¥1,481 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

(2) After directly deducting the estimated uncollectible amount, bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt losses and other loan losses decreased by ¥2,935 million (U.S. $19 million), ¥85 million and ¥1,975 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

23. Loan Commitments

The amounts of commitments related to loans and loans outstanding were ¥276,328 million (U.S. $1,848 million), ¥351,135 million and ¥322,872 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

24. Policy Reserves for Reinsurance Contracts Provided in Accordance with Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act

The amounts of policy reserves provided for the portion of reinsurance (hereafter referred to as "policy reserves for ceded reinsurance") as defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act were ¥161 million (U.S. $1 million), ¥170 million and ¥175 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

25. Investment Income and Expenses

The major components of gain on sales of securities were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Bonds including national government bonds	¥30,312	¥39,499	¥128,906	$202
Domestic stocks and other securities	263,541	103,121	339,465	1,762
Foreign securities	94,476	172,728	540,978	631

The major components of loss on sales of securities were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Bonds including national government bonds	¥323,427	¥155,934	¥177,489	$2,163
Domestic stocks and other securities	59,964	49,424	100,820	401
Foreign securities	118,618	70,453	596,081	793

The major components of loss on valuation of securities were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Domestic stocks and other securities	¥2,197	¥2,967	¥4,268	$14
Foreign securities	311	3,581	1,966	2

Loss on derivative financial instruments, net included net valuation gains of ¥61,835 million (U.S. $413 million) and ¥48,065 million and losses of ¥114,963 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

26. Reversal of Policy Reserves for Ceded Reinsurance

Reversal of policy reserves for ceded reinsurance that were added from the calculation of provision for policy reserves were ¥9 million (U.S. $0 million), ¥4 million and ¥7 million for the the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

27. Impairment Losses

(1) Method for grouping the assets

Rental real estate and idle real estate are classified as one asset group per property. Assets utilized for insurance business operations are classified into one asset group.

(2) Circumstances causing impairment losses

The Company observed a marked decrease in profitability or fair value in some of the fixed asset groups. The carrying amount of fixed assets was reduced to the recoverable amount and impairment losses were recognized as extraordinary losses for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

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

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

	Millions of Yen		
Purpose of use	Land	Buildings	Total
Rental real estate	¥676	¥4,350	¥5,026
Idle real estate	3,766	1,299	5,066
Total	¥4,443	¥5,649	¥10,093

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen			
Purpose of use	Land	Leasehold interests in land	Buildings	Total
Rental real estate	¥1,755	¥630	¥2,470	¥4,857
Idle real estate	3,146	—	1,503	4,649
Total	¥4,901	¥630	¥3,974	¥9,506

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

	Millions of Yen		
Purpose of use	Land	Buildings	Total
Rental real estate	¥2,864	¥1,046	¥3,910
Idle real estate	4,030	3,523	7,554
Total	¥6,895	¥4,569	¥11,465

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
Purpose of use	Land	Buildings	Total
Rental real estate	$4	$29	$33
Idle real estate	25	8	33
Total	$29	$37	$67

(4) Calculation method of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount used for the measurement of impairment losses is based on the net realizable value upon sales of the assets or the value in use.

The value in use is calculated discounting future cash flows at 3.0% in principle for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. Net realizable values are determined based on appraisals performed in accordance with the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" or standard prices.

28. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

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

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Deferred tax assets	¥2,492,587	¥2,383,005	¥2,133,044	$16,670
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(72,143)	(67,642)	(83,612)	(482)
Subtotal	2,420,443	2,315,362	2,049,431	16,188
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,044,409)	(3,681,701)	(2,199,294)	(20,361)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥(623,965)	¥(1,366,338)	¥(149,863)	$(4,173)

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

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Deferred tax assets:				
Policy reserves and other reserves	¥1,376,198	¥1,280,634	¥1,294,199	$9,204
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities	482,418	453,563	442,055	3,226
Deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting	420,677	442,836	175,626	2,813
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	¥2,961,055	¥3,502,755	¥2,028,811	$19,803

(2) The statutory tax rate was 27.9% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The main factors for the difference between the statutory tax rates and the effective income tax rates were as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	(18.5)%	(12.3)%	(25.0)%
Due to the impact of tax rate change	(14.3)%	—	—

(3) For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, due to the promulgation of the "Act on Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc." (Act No. 13 of 2025), the statutory tax rate used to calculate deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities was changed from 27.9% to 28.9% in cases where the expected collection or payment period is on or after April 1, 2026.

Due to this change, as of March 31, 2025, deferred tax liabilities increased by ¥26,391 million (U.S. $176 million), deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation increased by ¥3,474 million (U.S. $23 million). Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities decreased by ¥102,447 million (U.S. $685 million), deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting increased by ¥13,339 million (U.S. $89 million), and land revaluation losses decreased by ¥3,474 million (U.S. $23 million). In addition, deferred income taxes decreased by ¥62,716 million (U.S. $419 million).

29. Transactions with Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total income and expenses from transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
	2025	2024	2023	2025
Total income	¥95,426	¥69,280	¥51,372	$638
Total expenses	45,884	41,387	38,439	306

30. Loss on Valuation of Shares of Subsidiaries and Affiliates

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, an impairment loss was recognized on the shares of Nippon Life Americas, Inc., the Company's consolidated subsidiary, due to a significant decrease in the net realizable value of the shares relative to the carrying amount of the investment in connection with a decline in assets under management of an asset management company, which is an investee of Nippon Life Americas, Inc., due to rising U.S. interest rates. Accordingly, a loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates of ¥10,691 million was recorded under extraordinary losses.

In addition, an impairment loss was recognized on the shares of PT Sequis, which is an equity-method affiliate of the Company, and PT Asuransi Jiwa Sequis Life, which is a life insurance company, due to a significant decrease in the net realizable value of their shares relative to the carrying amount of the investments in connection with declines in their corporate valuation amounts as sales results fell below the projected sales volume of new policies. Accordingly, a loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates of ¥20,862 million was recorded in total under extraordinary losses.

31. Transactions with Related Parties

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, transactions with related parties were as follows:

Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Category	Company Name	Location	Capital	Business Details	% Voting Rights Owned	Relationship with Related Party	Transaction Details	Ending Balance
Subsidiary	Nissay Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Osaka (Osaka-shi), Japan	¥950 million	Loan guarantee services	100%	Loan guarantees, etc. Concurrently serving as directors, etc.	Guarantee of the Company's loans (*)	¥761,700 million

(*) The Company receives guarantees for its loans based on the guarantee contract between the debtor and Nissay Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd.

32. Subsequent Events

(1) On April 30, 2025, the Company issued corporate bonds as follows:

Name	US dollar-denominated subordinated bonds due 2055 with interest deferral options
Issue price	100% of per value
Total amount issued	U.S.$1,500 million
Interest rate	Until April 2035: 6.50% per annum (fixed rate) After April 2035: A fixed rate with step-up thereafter (reset every five years)
Maturity	April 2055 (The corporate bonds are callable on April 30, 2035, and on each fifth anniversary date of the issuance date thereafter at the discretion of the Company, subject to prior approval by the regulatory authorities.)
Collateral and guarantees	The corporate bonds are not secured or guaranteed, and there are no specific assets pledged for them.
Use of funds	General working capital

Designated hedge accounting ("*Furiate-shori*") has been applied to these bonds using the currency swap as a hedging instrument.

(2) On April 30, 2025, the Company redeemed corporate bonds early as follows.

The interest expenses recorded for the corporate bonds that were redeemed early were ¥1,140 million (U.S. $7 million) in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

Name	First series of unsecured bonds with interest deferral and early redemption options (privately placed split subordinated bonds limited to qualified institutional investors)
Issuance date	April 30, 2015
Early redemption price	100% of per value
Early redemption amount	¥75.0 billion (U.S. $501 million)
Early redemption method	Full early redemption of the unredeemed balance

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Nippon Life Insurance Company:

<Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements>

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Nippon Life Insurance Company (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of income, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in net assets and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, all expressed in Japanese yen.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, and their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

Our audits also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in accordance with the basis stated in Note 1. "Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements, (2) U.S. dollar amounts" to the consolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Professional Ethics in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as auditors. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As explained in Note 1. "Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements, (1) Accounting principles and presentation" to the consolidated financial statements, the information provided in the consolidated financial statements including notes to the consolidated financial statements is limited to information required by the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and disclosed as additional information. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

We determined the matters that required significant auditor's attention in performing our audit from the matters communicated to Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee by identifying and evaluating the risks of material misstatements through obtaining an understanding of the Company's business environment and life insurance industry in which it operates, and the areas that involved significant management judgment, including accounting estimates.

Among those matters, we determined the key audit matters to be those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year by considering the quantitative and qualitative factors and the interests of the presumed users of the consolidated financial statements.

Such key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The details of the key audit matters, the basis of our determination and the related audit responses are as follows:

1. Appropriateness of the Company's valuation of the goodwill equivalent related to investments in overseas equity method affiliates

(Key Audit Matter Description)

The Company is expanding its investments in domestic and overseas life insurance companies, asset management companies and other companies as part of its efforts to expand the group businesses.

When investing in these companies, the Company may recognize the goodwill equivalent, which is accounted for as part of the carrying amount of the equity method investments on the consolidated financial statements. The Company amortized these goodwill equivalent in accordance with the method mentioned in Note 2. "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (1) Principles of consolidation, v) Amortization of goodwill" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements and recorded the goodwill equivalent of ¥48,910 million on its consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

The Company determines whether any impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent exist in accordance with the Company's policy mentioned in Note 27. "Impairment Losses, (2) Identification of indicators of impairment, b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent, and other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets)."

When an impairment indicator for an investment in an insurance company is identified, the Company determines whether an impairment loss should be recognized in accordance with the method mentioned in Note 27. "Impairment Losses, (3) Recognition and measurement of impairment losses, b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent, and other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets)."

As mentioned in Note 6. "Significant Accounting Estimate, 2) Goodwill equivalent," the Company recorded the goodwill equivalent related to investments in Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited ("RNLI"), an equity method affiliate operating life insurance business in India, of ¥29,456 million.

RNLI's joint venture partner was changed from Reliance Capital Limited to the companies of Hinduja Group in March 2025 due to the application of "The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016" to Reliance Capital Limited. However, the estimated impact of the change on future business activities still involves uncertainty, because it is necessary to evaluate the business circumstances under the new joint venture partners over a certain period.

In addition, predicting the impact of the revised regulations for insurance products in India, which were implemented in October 2024 ("Master Circular on Life Insurance Products," published on June 12, 2024) on the profitability of the affected products (non-linked products) involves uncertainty, because it is necessary to evaluate the impact on business performance over a certain period.

Therefore, the Company determines whether there is any impairment indicator that may result in a deterioration of RNLI's business performance in the future, such as significant changes in the nature of RNLI's business and management's strategy from the initial plan or signs of significant deterioration in RNLI's business environment that would lead to a significant decline in the valuation of corporate value. Such determination involves significant management judgment.

Considering the above, we identified management's determination regarding impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent related to investments in RNLI as a key audit matter.

(How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit)

Our audit procedures over management's determination of impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent related to investments in RNLI included the following, among others:

- We inquired of the Company officials and inspected the relevant documents to test the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over the determination of impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent as follows:

  —Procedures for management's review and approval over the determination of impairment indicators performed at the International Unit

  —Procedures for management's review and approval performed at the Credit department.

We performed the following procedures to evaluate the appropriateness of the Company's assessment of impairment indicators for the goodwill equivalent:

—Inspected the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of RNLI

—Inquired of management in the International Unit of the Company

—Performed a trend analysis of the business performance results in prior years and compared the actual performance results up to the current year to the amounts on the business plans at the time of the additional investment

—Inquired of management of RNLI regarding the current business environments and forecast of business performance, including the change of the joint venture partners and the impact of the revised regulations for insurance products

—Inspected the shareholders' agreement

—Assessed the reasonableness of the contracts acquisition estimates used in the calculation of the value of new business by evaluating their consistency with available external data.

2. Reliability of the systems regarding the calculation of policy reserves and accuracy of the calculation of policy reserves for new insurance products and the revision of existing insurance products

(Key Audit Matter Description)

The Company recorded policy reserves of ¥73,897,294 million, which represented 84% of total liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

Of the amount, the policy reserves of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ("TAIJU LIFE") and Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited ("Nippon Wealth Life"), were ¥61,182,984 million, ¥6,664,218 million and ¥5,456,272 million, respectively, and the sum of these reserves represented 99% of total policy reserves on the consolidated balance sheet.

As mentioned in Note 2. "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (18) Policy reserves," the policy reserves of the Company, TAIJU LIFE and Nippon Wealth Life are accumulated in order to prepare for payments of future obligations based on insurance policies in accordance with Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act.

Policy reserves are calculated based on basic assumptions of the expected mortality rates and the expected interest rates, policies in force data including age, gender, the amounts insured and other data, in accordance with the statement of calculation procedures of premiums and policy reserve (the "statement of calculation procedures") licensed by the Financial Services Agency from Article 4, Paragraph (2), item (iv) of the Insurance Business Act.

In addition, the Company records additional policy reserves in accordance with Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in order to reduce the risk of future negative spread and provide stable insurance dividend. Furthermore, the chief actuary reviews whether sufficient policy reserves for insurance policies are provided in accordance with Article 121, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Insurance Business Act.

The calculation of policy reserves, which represents a significant part of liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet, requires processing of considerable volumes of data through highly automated IT systems and is therefore highly dependent on the IT systems.

In order to accurately calculate policy reserves, it is critical to have appropriate design and operating effectiveness of the automated application controls over the calculation of policy reserves and the general IT controls, which continuously support the operating effectiveness of automated application controls over the continuous appropriate operation of IT systems.

In addition, the evaluation of the effectiveness of controls related to the calculation of policy reserves requires specialized knowledge and experience in IT systems and actuarial science.

Considering the above, we identified the reliability of the systems supporting the calculation of policy reserves as a key audit matter.

Regarding the developments of new insurance products and the revisions of existing insurance products ("new insurance products and other products"), the programs for the calculation of policy reserves are either developed or revised, and then implemented into the systems based on calculation method and basic assumption defined in the statement of calculation procedures.

As policy reserves are automatically calculated by the system on an ongoing basis after the implementation, the initial errors at the implementation would have an impact on financial reporting in the long term, which may have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Considering the above, we identified the accuracy of calculation of policy reserves related to new insurance products and other products as a key audit matter.

(How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit)

Our audit procedures to evaluate the reliability of the systems related to the calculation of policy reserves of the Company, TAIJU LIFE and Nippon Wealth Life included the following, among others:

- With the assistance of our IT specialists, we inquired of management of the IT department, inspected the relevant documents, observed and reperformed the automated application controls of each company to evaluate the operating effectiveness of the following controls over the calculation of policy reserves:

  —General IT controls such as controls over access security, system operation related to the systems for the calculation of policy reserves, the insurance system, the accounting system, and system change management, including policy reserve program implementation

—Automated application controls over the determination of policies in force subject to the calculation of policy reserves as of the consolidated balance sheet date and the extraction of the policies in force data related to these policies

—Automated application controls over the aggregation of the policies subject to the calculation of policy reserves and the underlying date generation of journal entries to record policy reserves.

- With the assistance of our actuarial specialists, we recalculated policy reserves based on the calculation methods and basic assumptions defined in the statement of calculation procedures and inquired of management in the Actuarial department to evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of automated application controls related to the accuracy of automated calculation of policy reserves.

  In addition, with the assistance of our actuarial specialists, we inspected the relevant documents and recalculated policy reserves for new insurance products and other products that were offered during the current fiscal year to evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls related to the policy reserves (including automated calculation or recalculation tests during system implementation), except for certain company's controls.

  Furthermore, as substantive procedures, our actuarial specialists recalculated policy reserves for new insurance products and other products to determine whether the recorded amounts of policy reserves were accurately calculated in accordance with the calculation methods and basic assumptions defined in the statement of calculation procedures.

3. Appropriateness of the Company's valuation of goodwill and customer-related assets of Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd.

(Key Audit Matter Description)

As mentioned in Note 8. "Business Combination, (1) Nichii Holdings Co., Ltd. (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025)," the Company acquired the shares of BCJ-43 Corporation (renamed "Nippon Life Livelihood Support Co., Ltd." after the acquisition, hereinafter "Nippon Life Livelihood Support"), which holds all shares of Nichii Holdings Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "Nichii HD"), for ¥205,021 million and obtained 99.5% of the voting rights in June 2024. This acquisition aims to stimulate activity in the medical related, long-term care, and childcare operations, thereby expanding the security and comfort provided to customers by enhancing productivity and sustainability. The Company consolidates Nippon Life Livelihood Support and Nichii HD as its subsidiaries.

Additionally, the Company transferred 1.0% of outstanding shares of Nippon Life Livelihood Support to Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, on the date of the business combination, and the Company acquired an additional 0.4% of outstanding shares of Nippon Life Livelihood Support from the non-controlling shareholder at the end of the current year.

In this business combination, the Company allocated the acquisition cost to the identifiable assets and liabilities based on their fair values as of the deemed acquisition date (June 30, 2024) and recorded goodwill of ¥202,233 million and customer-related assets of ¥55,533 million on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025, both of which are quantitatively material.

The Company assesses impairment indicators for goodwill and customer-related assets in accordance with its accounting policies described in Note 27. "Impairment Losses, (2) Identification of indicators of impairment, b. Goodwill and goodwill equivalent, and other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets)," and considering the business plan of Nichii HD in the assessment which reflecting external environmental changes such as wage increases, as well as IT investments and other factors.

The business plan includes key assumptions such as the estimation of service fees in the medical related business and the future number of users in the long-term care business, which involve uncertainties. Therefore, the determination of impairment indicators for the goodwill and customer-related assets, which takes into account both the internal and external environmental changes after Nichii HD became a subsidiary of the Company, involves significant management judgment.

Considering the above, we identified management's determination of impairment indicators for goodwill and customer-related assets of Nippon Life Livelihood Support as a key audit matter.

(How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit)

Our audit procedures for evaluating management's determination of impairment indicators for goodwill and customer-related assets of Nippon Life Livelihood Support included the following, among others:

- We inquired of the Company officials and inspected the relevant documents to test the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over the determination of impairment indicators for goodwill and customer-related assets as follows:

  —Procedures for management's review and approval over the determination of impairment indicators performed by the Livelihood Support Business department, which is responsible for Nichii HD

  —Procedures for management's review and approval performed by the Credit department.

- We performed the following procedures to evaluate the appropriateness of the Company's determination of impairment indicators for goodwill and customer-related assets:

  —Inspected the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of Nichii HD

  —Compared actual sales and operating profit for the current year with the business plan at the time of the initial investment

  —Compared the estimate of service fees in the medical related business with historical results, which was a key assumption of the business plan developed considering the external environmental changes such as expected wage increases, as well as IT investment plan and other factors, and performed inquiries and inspection of related documents regarding specific measures to be taken by management

  —Compared the estimate of future user number in the long-term care business with historical results, which was also a key assumption of the business plan, and tested consistency with its available external data.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Integrated Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Integrated Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Committee Members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment. In addition, we obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain, when performing risk assessment procedures, an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate whether the overall presentation and disclosures of the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, as well as the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

<Fee-Related Information>

Fees for audit and other services for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, which were charged by us and our network firms to the Company and its subsidiaries were ¥750 million and ¥319 million, and ¥672 million and ¥144 million, respectively.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

August 6, 2025

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Nippon Life Insurance Company:

Opinion

We have audited the nonconsolidated financial statements of Nippon Life Insurance Company (the "Company"), which comprise the nonconsolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, and the nonconsolidated statements of income, nonconsolidated statements of changes in net assets and nonconsolidated proposed appropriations of surplus for the years then ended, and notes to the nonconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, all expressed in Japanese yen.

In our opinion, the accompanying nonconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance for the years then ended in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

Our audits also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in accordance with the basis stated in Note 1. "Basis of Presenting the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements, (2) U.S. dollar amounts" to the nonconsolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Professional Ethics in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as auditors. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As explained in Note 1. "Basis of Presenting the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements, (1) Accounting principles and presentation" to the nonconsolidated financial statements, the information provided in the nonconsolidated financial statements including notes to the nonconsolidated financial statements is limited to information required by the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and disclosed as additional information. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Member of
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Integrated Report, but does not include the nonconsolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Integrated Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audits of the nonconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the nonconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Committee Members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee for the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the nonconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the nonconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the nonconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Nonconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the nonconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these nonconsolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the nonconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment. In addition, we obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain, when performing risk assessment procedures, an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the nonconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate whether the overall presentation and disclosures of the nonconsolidated financial statements are in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and the related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, as well as the overall presentation, structure and content of the nonconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the nonconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide Audit & Supervisory Committee members and the Audit & Supervisory Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Company which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

August 6, 2025

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

1. Nippon Life Group Performance

Summary of Operations for the Fiscal Year

To continue providing products and services to customers over the long term in any environment, the Nippon Life Group (the "Group") is working to expand its group business.

The Group has 23 consolidated subsidiaries and 18 equity method affiliates.

• Domestic Life Insurance

Both NIPPON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ("Nippon Life" or the "Company") and TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ("TAIJU LIFE") strove to upgrade and expand the product lineups. For example, the mutual supply of products between the two companies has been promoted since the management integration of TAIJU LIFE. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Dream Tree foreign currency-denominated level-premium endowment insurance developed jointly by Nippon Life and TAIJU LIFE was supplied.

TAIJU LIFE's revenue from insurance and reinsurance in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, was ¥824.8 billion (vs. ¥928.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). Ordinary profit was ¥13.0 billion (vs. an ordinary loss of ¥24.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and core operating profit was ¥21.0 billion (vs. ¥17.1 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

The Group is leveraging the strengths of Nippon Life and Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited ("Nippon Wealth Life") to, for example, flexibly develop products that meet customer needs and expand the number of financial institutions handling Nippon Wealth Life products through its wholesalers. In this way, Nippon Wealth Life is working to build a product supply system that can meet the needs of a broader range of customers.

Nippon Wealth Life's revenue from insurance and reinsurance in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, was ¥1,887.5 billion (vs. ¥2,063.6 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). Ordinary profit was ¥16.1 billion (vs. an ordinary loss of ¥33.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and core operating profit was ¥57.4 billion (vs. a core operating profit of ¥37.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. ("HANASAKU LIFE") worked to strengthen relationships with agencies, along with flexibly supplying products that precisely meet customer needs and upgrading and expanding its lineup of such products, including launching the HANASAKU Variable Insurance in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

HANASAKU LIFE's revenue from insurance and reinsurance in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, was ¥69.0 billion (vs. ¥40.9 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). Ordinary loss was ¥10.6 billion (vs. ¥18.1 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and core operating loss amounted to ¥9.5 billion (vs. ¥17.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

• Global Insurance

The Group operates insurance operations in North America, Asia, and Oceania.

In particular, MLC Limited, an Australian consolidated subsidiary, has been working to regain the share of new sales in individual insurance and to enhance the efficiency of business expenditures.

MLC Limited's revenue from insurance and reinsurance in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, was ¥233.5 billion (vs. ¥221.0 billion in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023), and core operating loss*1 was ¥11.3 billion (vs. ¥30 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023).

• Asset Management

The Group worked to offer a wide range of products to meet the diversified asset management needs of its customers, such as domestic and foreign stocks and bonds, multi-asset products, and alternatives, through discretionary investment, investment advisory, and mutual funds provided by Nissay Asset Management Corporation.

Nissay Asset Management Corporation's assets under management as of March 31, 2025, were ¥41,209.2 billion (vs. ¥41,532.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). Of this, assets of ¥31,909.4 billion were in the investment advisory business (vs. ¥31,488.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and assets of ¥9,299.8 billion were in the mutual funds business (vs. ¥10,043.9 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). In addition, core operating profit*2 was ¥15.0 billion (vs. ¥15.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

In the Indian mutual fund sector, which continues to experience high growth, Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited endeavored to supply a wide range of investment products, including Indian stocks, bonds, and alternative investments.

Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited's mutual fund assets under management as of March 31, 2025, were ¥9,758.6 billion (vs. ¥7,893.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). In addition, core operating profit*2 was ¥30.6 billion (vs. ¥23.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

• General Affairs-Related

Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. engaged in system development for new products to cater for the diversification of market needs. In addition, high-quality information system services were provided to insurance, mutual aid, pension, and healthcare markets.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, Nissay Information Technology Co., Ltd. sales were ¥89.2 billion (vs. ¥79.0 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). Ordinary profit was ¥4.7 billion (vs. ¥2.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and net income before taxes was ¥4.7 billion (vs. ¥2.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

Top priority is given to the establishment and steady growth of the Nichii Group within the Nippon Life Group, with the resolution of urgent issues and the development of the Nichii Group's foundation given precedence. The two have created mechanisms that include secondments and personnel assignments between Nippon Life and Nichii, as well as the launch of projects participated by members of both companies aimed at strengthening business and management foundations. Furthermore, investments were made in areas such as human resources and system infrastructure development.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, Nichii Group sales were ¥305.8 billion (vs. ¥302.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). Ordinary profit was ¥11.6 billion (vs. ¥16.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and core operating profit*2 was ¥11.0 billion (vs. ¥15.9 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

Ordinary income in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, totaled ¥11,003.5 billion (vs. ¥12,008.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). Ordinary expenses totaled ¥10,498.8 billion (vs. ¥11,427.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), while ordinary profit was ¥504.7 billion (vs. ¥581.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). After adding/subtracting extraordinary gains of ¥12.9 billion (vs. ¥5.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), extraordinary losses of ¥74.3 billion (vs. ¥69.9 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), provision for reserve for policyholder dividends of ¥11.9 billion (vs. ¥11.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), total income tax losses of ¥7.9 billion (vs. ¥96.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and net surplus attributable to noncontrolling interests to/from ordinary profit of ¥3.9 billion (vs. net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests to/from ordinary profit of ¥3.6 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), net surplus attributable to the parent company in the current year amounted to ¥435.4 billion (vs. ¥412.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). On the consolidated balance sheet, surplus as of March 31, 2025 amounted to ¥916.8 billion (vs. ¥793.3 billion as of March 31, 2024), and total assets rose to ¥96,342.6 billion (vs. ¥97,596.1 billion as of March 31, 2024).

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥1,750.7 billion, ¥949.8 billion decrease year-on-year, due mainly to a decrease in revenue from insurance and reinsurance. Net cash used in financing activities decreased by ¥835.7 billion from the previous fiscal year to ¥2,097.4 billion, due mainly to an increase in proceeds from sales and redemptions of investment securities. Net cash provided by financing activities was ¥39.2 billion, down ¥186.7 billion from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to an increase of expenditures from the redemption of corporate bonds. As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2025, amounted to ¥1,836.8 billion, a decrease of ¥318.5 billion from the beginning of the fiscal year.

Total core operating profit*3 was ¥1,010.9 billion (vs. ¥764.0 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

*1 Net income before tax excluding interest rate fluctuation factors, etc.
*2 Net income before tax.
*3 Total core operating profit is calculated by multiplying the core operating profit of Nippon Life, TAIJU LIFE, Nippon Wealth Life, and HANASAKU LIFE and net income before taxes of overseas insurance subsidiaries and affiliates, domestic and overseas asset management subsidiaries and affiliates, as well as NICHII HOLDINGS by the stock ownership ratio, excluding interest rate fluctuations and making some internal transaction adjustments.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to select and apply accounting policies, and to make estimates that will impact the disclosure of assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenses.

Management determines these estimates reasonably considering past performance. However, the actual results may vary from those estimates due to uncertainties specific to the estimates.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in "Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52. In particular, management believes that the following significant accounting policies and estimates will have a major impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(1) Fair value measurement methods for financial instruments

Fair value of certain securities and derivative financial instruments is measured mainly based on the market price, in principle. For items without a market price, fair value is measured mainly by discounting future cash flows to present value or valuations obtained from external information vendors.

In the future, the estimated amounts could change in light of new facts that affect the estimates.

Criteria related to fair value measurement methods for financial instruments are presented in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(2) Impairment of securities

For securities other than trading securities, impairment losses are recognized for stocks whose fair value or actual value has declined significantly based on reasonable criteria.

A substantial loss on valuation of securities could be recorded depending on future financial market conditions and the progression of business plans by investees.

Criteria related to impairment losses on stocks are presented in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(3) Impairment of fixed assets

For fixed assets, if the recoverable amount of the asset group is estimated to be less than the book value, the difference is recognized as an impairment loss.

1) Real estate and other assets

The recoverable amount is determined as the larger of the net realizable value determined based on appraisals performed in accordance with the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" or standard real estate prices, or the value in use determined as the discounted future cash flows. Therefore, if there are changes in the use of real estate and other assets, or changes in property market prices or rents in the future, additional impairment losses could be recognized.

2) Goodwill, the equivalent amount of goodwill from affiliates accounted for by the equity method, and other intangible fixed assets (customer-related assets)

The recoverable amount is determined as the larger of net selling price determined based on the amount obtained by multiplying the market value of shares by the number of shares held, or value in use determined as the amount obtained by discounting the future cash flows calculated based on future projections, Med-Term Management Plan, and other information for each asset group.

If new facts that affect these estimates arise in the future or in other such circumstances, additional impairment losses could be recognized.

Criteria related to impairment of fixed assets are presented in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(4) Assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets

For the assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets, future taxable income is determined based on reasonable estimates. The recorded amount of deferred tax assets may change depending on estimates of future taxable income. In addition, the Company and its certain subsidiaries (the tax sharing group) have applied the group tax sharing system. The recoverability of deferred tax assets is assessed based on estimates of the taxable income of the entire consolidated taxation group.

(5) Criteria for recognizing allowance for doubtful accounts

To prepare for credit losses from doubtful accounts, an allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized at the estimated unrecoverable amount based on the condition of borrowers in accordance with the Company's internal asset valuation regulation and write-off/provision rule.

If the financial condition of borrowers worsens and their solvency declines in the future, the Company could recognize an additional allowance or incur credit losses.

Criteria for recognizing allowance for doubtful accounts are presented in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(6) Reserve for outstanding claims

A reserve for outstanding claims is accumulated based on estimates of the amounts of insurance claims for which the Company is obligated to pay but not yet paid.

The recognized amount of the reserve for outstanding claims could change from the initially estimated amount in light of new facts that affect the estimates in the future.

The calculation method for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims is presented in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(7) Policy reserves

Policy reserves are accumulated in order to prepare for payments of future obligations based on insurance policies.

The Company believes that reasonable assumptions are used in actuarial calculations for insurance. If the actuarial calculations are substantially different from the actual outcomes, or if the assumption needs to be revised, such change could affect the amount of policy reserves.

Policy reserves are described in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

(8) Retirement benefit obligations and retirement benefit costs

Retirement benefit obligations and benefit costs are calculated based on the expected rate of return on plan assets and the actuarial assumptions for calculating future retirement benefit obligations.

For this reason, if the actual outcomes differ from the assumptions, or if the assumptions are revised, the retirement benefit obligations and benefit costs could change in the future.

Matters concerning the basis for calculating retirement benefit obligations and related items are presented in "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on p. 52.

2. Key Indicators for Operating Performance (Consolidated)

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total ordinary income*1*2	11,003.5	12,008.8	9,626.2	8,349.8	8,161.2
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance	7,861.3	8,598.3	6,373.5	5,386.0	5,190.1
Ordinary profit*1	504.7	581.3	171.0	535.4	475.6
Net surplus attributable to the parent company*1	435.4	412.4	142.1	346.7	331.5
Comprehensive income (loss)*1	(1,537.2)	3,773.2	(779.7)	(463.7)	2,837.9
Net cash provided by operating activities*2	1,750.7	2,700.6	1,351.1	1,232.2	961.0
Net cash used in investing activities*2	(2,097.4)	(2,933.2)	(1,863.3)	(1,207.2)	(1,153.1)
Net cash provided by financing activities	39.2	226.0	59.2	158.7	274.6

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total assets*1	96,342.6	97,596.1	87,617.7	88,381.9	85,589.9
Total net assets*1	8,690.3	10,546.5	6,930.6	8,053.0	8,816.5
Solvency margin ratio (%)*1	889.4	1,025.7	1,071.4	1,120.3	1,075.0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,836.8	2,155.3	2,139.7	2,544.3	2,322.8
Number of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	23	15	15	15	15
Number of affiliates accounted for under the equity method	18	17	15	15	15
Number of employees (people)	170,711	85,740	88,528	92,737	95,352

Notes: 1. The following have been implemented from FY2023, and the figures for FY2020, FY2021, and FY2022 have respectively been retrospectively adjusted or reclassified accordingly.
**1 Changes in the accounting policies of MLC Limited due to the application of Australian accounting standards from FY2023 (retrospective adjustment of figures for FY2022)*
**2 Changes in presentation due to the unification of certain accounting policies of Nippon Life and TAIJU LIFE (reclassification of figures for FY2020, FY2021, and FY2022)*
2. Number of employees represents the total number of employees of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, excluding employees seconded to other companies, at the fiscal year-end.

3. Status of Nonperforming Assets According to the Insurance Business Act (Consolidated)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans	9,301	9,572	10,059
Doubtful loans	12,681	17,718	18,103
Loans that are delinquent for over three months	—	—	50
Restructured loans	1,166	1,604	1,481
Subtotal	**23,149**	**28,895**	**29,694**
[Ratio to total (%)]	**[0.21]**	**[0.25]**	**[0.28]**
Normal loans	11,130,170	11,368,762	10,454,967
Total	**11,153,320**	**11,397,657**	**10,484,661**

Notes: 1. For bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, the estimated uncollectible amount calculated by subtracting the amount of collateral value, or the amount collectible by the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans, is directly deducted from the total loan amount. The estimated uncollectible amounts were ¥2,961 million, ¥104 million, and ¥2,023 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

3. Doubtful loans are nonperforming assets with a strong likelihood that loan principal cannot be recovered or interest cannot be received according to the contract because of difficulties in the financial condition and business performance of the debtor who has not yet entered into bankruptcy (excluding 2. in the note above).

4. Loans that are delinquent for over three months are loans with principal or interest unpaid for over three months beginning one day after the due date based on the loan agreement (excluding 2. and 3. in the notes above).

5. Restructured loans are loans that provide certain concessions favorable to the borrower with the intent of supporting the borrower's restructuring, such as by reducing or exempting interest, postponing principal or interest payments, releasing credits, or providing other benefits to the borrowers (excluding 2. to 4. in the notes above).

6. Normal loans are loans that do not fall under the classifications for 2. to 5. in the above notes and where the debtor has no financial or business performance problems.

7. Classifications and calculation methods used in this table are based on the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan. The table includes loans, securities lending, accrued interest, suspense payments, customers' liability for acceptances and guarantees, and guaranteed private offering loans of financial institutions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated)

(1) Breakdown of net gains (losses) (with and without hedge accounting applied)

Millions of Yen

	Interest rate	Currencies	Equities	Bonds	Others	Total
As of March 31			**2025**			
Hedge accounting applied	(465,552)	(1,448,318)	173	—	—	(1,913,697)
Hedge accounting not applied	(20,683)	(23,000)	(1,239)	(3,063)	2,166	(45,820)
Total	**(486,235)**	**(1,471,318)**	**(1,066)**	**(3,063)**	**2,166**	**(1,959,517)**
As of March 31			**2024**			
Hedge accounting applied	(313,037)	(1,402,886)	(3,182)	—	—	(1,719,105)
Hedge accounting not applied	(36,844)	(65,008)	2,038	(4,627)	4,590	(99,851)
Total	**(349,881)**	**(1,467,894)**	**(1,144)**	**(4,627)**	**4,590**	**(1,818,957)**
As of March 31			**2023**			
Hedge accounting applied	(194,118)	(328,300)	(1,950)	—	—	(524,370)
Hedge accounting not applied	10,415	(115,294)	(5,027)	(1,691)	(275)	(111,873)
Total	**(183,703)**	**(443,595)**	**(6,977)**	**(1,691)**	**(275)**	**(636,243)**

Note: Net gains (losses) from fair value hedges included in net gains (losses) on derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied (for the year ended March 31, 2025, gain in currencies of ¥10,980 million and gain in equities of ¥173 million; and for the year ended March 31, 2024, loss in currencies of ¥132,289 million and loss in equities of ¥3,182 million; and for the year ended March 31, 2023, loss in currencies of ¥457 million and loss in equities of ¥1,950 million, and net gains (losses) on those to which hedge accounting is not applied are recorded in the consolidated statements of income.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied

• Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	4,842,819	4,103,631	(189,235)	(189,235)	4,030,989	3,556,614	(151,717)	(151,717)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	4,910,635	4,304,241	187,267	187,267	3,154,227	2,683,858	148,705	148,705
	Receive variable interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions								
	Sold								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	402,300 [19,231]	143,800 [8,254]	127	(19,104)	833,000 [34,611]	402,300 [19,231]	778	(33,832)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Other								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	183,353	—	388	388	—	—	—	—
Total					**(20,683)**				**(36,844)**

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	3,951,103	2,916,680	(59,898)	(59,898)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	1,855,086	1,573,743	100,888	100,888
	Receive variable interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions				
	Sold				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	1,013,000 [35,520]	833,000 [34,611]	4,946	(30,574)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Other				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total					**10,415**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" represent the fair value for swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2025**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	739,188	831,895	527,522	436,779	641,172	1,666,261	**4,842,819**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	1.11	2.22	1.90	1.90	2.06	2.33	**2.00**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	1.22	2.34	1.91	2.32	2.16	2.37	**2.11**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	606,394	1,052,917	810,938	421,387	675,195	1,343,803	**4,910,635**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	1.53	2.15	1.94	2.51	2.28	2.12	**2.08**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	1.66	2.42	2.07	2.70	2.33	2.25	**2.23**
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	474,375	764,962	699,443	238,648	590,335	1,263,225	**4,030,989**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	0.87	1.16	0.69	1.81	1.63	2.02	**1.42**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.90	1.30	0.53	1.83	2.30	2.44	**1.65**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	470,368	573,725	348,660	226,569	536,029	998,874	**3,154,227**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	0.93	2.08	2.02	1.14	1.63	1.67	**1.63**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	1.51	2.73	2.63	1.64	1.62	2.23	**2.11**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	1,034,423	784,051	203,155	611,478	249,518	1,068,477	**3,951,103**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	0.50	0.49	0.96	0.62	1.57	2.06	**1.03**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.47	0.43	0.86	0.38	2.63	2.52	**1.16**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	281,342	143,153	258,386	175,867	343,933	652,402	**1,855,086**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	1.53	1.78	1.12	0.86	0.85	1.15	**1.17**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	2.58	4.16	1.57	1.22	0.73	1.84	**1.83**

Note: Average variable interest rates to pay and average variable interest rates to receive do not include interest rates for which the interest calculation start date has not yet been reached.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**								
	Sold	**3,712,814**	**66,355**	**7,462**	**7,462**	**4,532,642**	**49,780**	**(145,802)**	**(145,802)**
	U.S. dollar	1,983,269	47,768	7,802	7,802	2,828,137	35,459	(97,709)	(97,709)
	Euro	429,550	18,587	(4,795)	(4,795)	376,518	14,320	(8,850)	(8,850)
	British pound	755,119	—	(536)	(536)	732,365	—	(29,716)	(29,716)
	Australian dollar	397,806	—	4,198	4,198	461,261	—	(6,856)	(6,856)
	Purchased	**2,801,491**	**—**	**(9,050)**	**(9,050)**	**3,880,433**	**—**	**108,892**	**108,892**
	U.S. dollar	2,171,084	—	(7,674)	(7,674)	3,220,926	—	105,018	105,018
	Euro	108,231	—	(317)	(317)	80,648	—	64	64
	Currency options								
	Sold								
	Call	**4,572**	**—**	**38**	**34**	**57,487**	**—**	**889**	**(435)**
		(73)	**[—]**			**[454]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	4,572	—	38	34	47,890	—	676	(344)
		(73)	[—]			[331]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	9,597	—	213	(90)
		[—]	[—]			[123]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**97,926**	**—**	**92**	**(1,224)**	**130,065**	**—**	**145**	**(920)**
		(1,316)	**[—]**			**[1,066]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	97,926	—	92	(1,224)	120,656	—	118	(824)
		(1,316)	[—]			[943]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	9,408	—	27	(95)
		[—]	[—]			[123]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**561,543**	**501,775**	**(20,222)**	**(20,222)**	**441,981**	**404,754**	**(26,742)**	**(26,742)**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	245,076	209,668	(16,818)	(16,818)	199,465	171,237	(26,790)	(26,790)
	€ paid/¥ received	126,578	114,907	(7,052)	(7,052)	88,820	86,930	(7,028)	(7,028)
	AU$ paid/¥ received	70,181	70,181	2,549	2,549	—	—	—	—
	¥paid/AU$ received	28,393	28,393	3,647	3,647	35,558	35,558	4,741	4,741
	U.S. $ paid/AU$ received	51,429	40,839	(3,996)	(3,996)	52,011	47,501	(223)	(223)
Total					**(23,000)**				**(65,008)**

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**				
	Sold	**4,471,158**	**—**	**(45,759)**	**(45,759)**
	U.S. dollar	2,706,373	—	(5,416)	(5,416)
	Euro	726,759	—	(21,731)	(21,731)
	British pound	591,130	—	(17,096)	(17,096)
	Australian dollar	281,708	—	740	740
	Purchased	**3,347,276**	**—**	**(55,613)**	**(55,613)**
	U.S. dollar	2,759,845	—	(61,444)	(61,444)
	Euro	77,639	—	1,570	1,570
	Currency options				
	Sold				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**133,530**	**—**	**472**	**(1,050)**
		[1,523]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	133,530	—	472	(1,050)
		[1,523]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**293,369**	**262,670**	**(12,869)**	**(12,869)**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	127,968	103,364	(15,386)	(15,386)
	€ paid/¥ received	35,660	33,037	(747)	(747)
	AU$ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—
	¥paid/AU$ received	52,499	51,718	1,518	1,518
	U.S. $ paid/AU$ received	42,684	39,993	546	546
Total					**(115,294)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.

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

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures								
	Sold	2,833	—	(12)	(12)	5,647	—	(97)	(97)
	Purchased	61,953	—	(491)	(491)	141,316	—	2,680	2,680
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	318,111	—	18	(683)
		[—]	[—]			[701]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	54,309	24,953	(670)	(670)
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	14,816	—	683	(735)	15,047	—	3,108	1,733
		[1,419]	[—]			[1,374]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	164,828	—	0	(924)
		[—]	[—]			[925]	[—]		
Total					(1,239)				2,038

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Equity-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures				
	Sold	18,175	—	(436)	(436)
	Purchased	78,390	—	768	768
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	511,196	—	1,114	(4,360)
		[5,475]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts				
	Sold	302	—	2	2
	Purchased	54,054	54,054	(124)	(124)
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	11,262	—	907	(352)
		[1,259]	[—]		
	Put	74,674	38,220	219	(524)
		[744]	[320]		
Total					(5,027)

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.

2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column represent the fair value for futures transactions and forward transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Bond-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	4,961	—	(21)	(21)	74,456	—	18	18
	Purchased	8,295	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	103,684	—	(521)	(521)	78,498	—	914	914
	Purchased	73,221	—	302	302	172,900	—	(428)	(428)
Over-the-counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	31,433	31,433	94	(2,832)	92,670	35,866	727	(5,132)
		[2,927]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[2,927]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Total					(3,063)				(4,627)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	3,260	—	1	1
	Purchased	59,110	—	(10)	(10)
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	17,001	—	(609)	(609)
	Purchased	97,088	—	1,998	1,998
Over-the-counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	100,656	100,656	2,787	(3,071)
		[5,859]	[5,859]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
Total					(1,691)

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

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Others

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount				Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Multi-asset index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	14,087	—	40	(148)	2,576	—	23	(10)
		(189)	[—]			[34]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Credit default swap								
	Sold	346,668	229,516	2,493	2,493	345,846	287,462	4,769	4,769
	Purchased	14,874	10,022	(178)	(178)	13,513	779	(167)	(167)
Total					**2,166**				**4,590**

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Credit default swap				
	Sold	346,382	317,016	(111)	(111)
	Purchased	15,672	12,562	(163)	(163)
Total					**(275)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" columns show the market value for swaps and the difference between option fees and market value for options.

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied

• Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2025			
				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	**Interest rate swaps**	Insurance liabilities				
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate		3,950,464	3,950,464	(465,552)	(465,552)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps					
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate	Loans	—	—	—	—
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
Total							**(465,552)**

As of March 31				2024			
				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	**Interest rate swaps**	Insurance liabilities				
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate		3,300,600	3,300,600	(313,037)	(313,037)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps					
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate	Loans	—	—	—	—
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
Total							**(313,037)**

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2023			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	**Interest rate swaps**	Insurance liabilities				
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate		3,200,600	3,200,600	(194,117)	(194,117)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps					
		Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate	Loans	6,000	—	(1)	(1)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
Total							**(194,118)**

Note: Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2025**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	25,800	135,328	78,302	884,406	2,826,626	**3,950,464**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	0.39	1.53	2.37	0.61	0.80	**0.81**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	0.31	1.59	2.56	0.84	0.78	**0.86**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	420,600	2,880,000	**3,300,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.48	**0.46**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12	**0.12**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	6,000	—	—	—	60,600	3,140,000	**3,206,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	(0.02)	—	—	—	0.46	0.44	**0.44**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.04	—	—	—	(0.03)	0.01	**0.01**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**

Note: Average variable interest rates to pay and average variable interest rates to receive do not include interest rates for which the interest calculation start date has not yet been reached.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2025				2024			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**	Foreign currency-denominated bonds								
		Sold		**5,114,643**	**—**	**9,172**	**9,172**	**5,045,838**	**—**	**(132,289)**	**(132,289)**
		U.S. dollar		3,787,549	—	34,845	34,845	3,698,046	—	(92,651)	(92,651)
		Euro		1,148,190	—	(26,510)	(26,510)	1,146,778	—	(34,857)	(34,857)
		Purchased		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Currency options									
		Sold									
		Call		**215,693**	**—**	**1,523**	**2,483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[4,007]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		159,735	—	1,193	1,743	—	—	—	—
				[2,936]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Australian dollar		55,958	—	330	740	—	—	—	—
				[1,070]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Put		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Purchased									
		Call		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Put		**215,693**	**—**	**3,331**	**(675)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[4,007]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		159,735	—	2,541	(395)	—	—	—	—
				[2,936]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
		Australian dollar		55,958	—	790	(280)	—	—	—	—
				(1,070)	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Deferred hedge accounting	**Forward exchange contracts**	Mutual fund								
		Sold		**668**	**—**	**14**	**14**	**916**	**—**	**(10)**	**(10)**
		U.S. dollar		668	—	14	14	916	—	(10)	(10)
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Purchased		**225,089**	**—**	**(809)**	**(809)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		U.S. dollar		225,089	—	(809)	(809)	—	—	—	—
		Euro		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Currency swaps	Foreign currency-denominated bonds	**5,750,801**	**5,411,914**	**(1,458,503)**	**(1,458,503)**	**6,201,551**	**6,015,372**	**(1,270,586)**	**(1,270,586)**
		U.S.$ paid/¥ received		4,012,499	3,779,331	(1,054,939)	(1,054,939)	4,259,166	4,180,570	(899,591)	(899,591)
		€ paid/¥ received		1,279,451	1,178,217	(309,230)	(309,230)	1,384,402	1,342,874	(273,121)	(273,121)
Total							**(1,448,318)**				**(1,402,886)**

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2023			
				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**	Foreign currency-denominated bonds				
		Sold		**4,887,399**	**—**	**(457)**	**(457)**
		U.S. dollar		3,622,077	—	33,529	33,529
		Euro		1,093,356	—	(32,299)	(32,299)
		Purchased		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
		Euro		—	—	—	—
		Currency options					
		Sold					
		Call		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Australian dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Put		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Purchased					
		Call		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Put		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
				[—]	**[—]**		
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Euro		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
		Australian dollar		—	—	—	—
				[—]	[—]		
	Deferred hedge accounting	**Forward exchange contracts**	Mutual fund				
		Sold		**1,129**	**—**	**(24)**	**(24)**
		U.S. dollar		1,129	—	(24)	(24)
		Euro		—	—	—	—
		Purchased		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		U.S. dollar		—	—	—	—
		Euro		—	—	—	—
		Currency swaps	Foreign currency-denominated bonds	**5,822,504**	**5,631,403**	**(327,818)**	**(327,818)**
		U.S.$ paid/¥ received		3,935,369	3,811,852	(317,578)	(317,578)
		€ paid/¥ received		1,352,198	1,289,364	(17,345)	(17,345)
Total							**(328,300)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the consolidated balance sheets.
2. Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column represent the fair value for forward transactions and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

4. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Consolidated), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2025				2024			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks								
		Sold		27,832	—	173	173	32,717	—	(3,182)	(3,182)
		Purchased		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total							173				(3,182)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2023			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks				
		Sold		48,309	—	(1,950)	(1,950)
		Purchased		—	—	—	—
Total							(1,950)

Note: Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value.

• Bonds-related

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

• Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

5. Status of Insurance Claims Payment Ability of the Company and Its Subsidiaries (Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Solvency margin gross amount	(A)	18,146,088	22,536,034	18,035,345
Foundation funds (*kikin*) and other reserve funds:		5,100,241	6,251,249	5,983,567
Foundation funds and others		1,852,115	1,997,150	1,830,934
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		1,787,849	1,732,830	1,684,717
Contingency reserve		1,187,001	2,263,258	2,223,034
Extraordinary contingency reserve		—	—	—
General allowance for doubtful accounts		3,404	5,015	3,636
Others		269,871	252,993	241,244
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90% (100% if negative)		8,032,152	10,340,828	6,231,568
Net unrealized gains on real estate × 85% (100% in the case of net unrealized losses)		762,609	701,888	635,862
Total amount of unrecognized actuarial losses and unrecognized prior service cost		92,657	10,724	(8,309)
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		4,089,993	2,844,977	2,884,069
Qualifying subordinated debt		2,640,141	2,527,319	2,309,865
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations		(1,828,628)	—	—
Deductions		(1,019,121)	(345,603)	(164,173)
Others		276,041	204,650	162,895
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(\sqrt{R_1^2 + R_5^2} + R_8 + R_9)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4 + R_6$	(B)	4,080,229	4,394,139	3,366,494
Underwriting risk	R_1	183,013	188,389	179,782
General underwriting risk	R_5	—	—	—
Huge disaster risk	R_6	—	—	—
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	104,154	102,987	104,336
Underwriting risk related to small amount and short-term insurance providers	R_9	8	0	0
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	268,066	355,452	326,402
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	8,010	8,090	8,341
Investment risk	R_3	3,708,383	3,929,039	2,948,138
Business management risk	R_4	85,432	91,679	71,340
Solvency margin ratio (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$		**889.4**	**1,025.7**	**1,071.4**

Notes: 1. The amounts in the table above are calculated based on Article 86-2 and Article 88 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Financial Services Agency (FSA) Public Notice No. 23 of 2011 in Japan.

2. The standard method is used for the calculation of the amount equivalent to minimum guarantee risk R_7.

6. Status of Insurance Claims Payment Ability of the Subsidiaries (Solvency Margin Ratio)

TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Solvency margin gross amount	(A)	976,078	1,006,138	873,952
Capital stock and others		281,347	277,102	329,782
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		86,093	82,834	79,780
Contingency reserve		58,251	55,458	48,141
General allowance for doubtful accounts		122	153	143
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred gains on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90% (100% in the case of net unrealized losses)		213,033	248,626	54,267
Net unrealized losses on real estate × 85% (100% in the case of net unrealized losses)		28,011	24,268	18,099
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		182,822	192,907	198,491
Qualifying subordinated debt		100,000	100,000	100,000
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations		—	—	—
Deductions		—	—	—
Others		26,394	24,788	45,244
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4$	(B)	240,194	245,422	204,593
Underwriting risk	R_1	16,784	17,221	17,231
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	8,958	8,922	8,899
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	62,542	60,237	53,851
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	2,666	2,710	2,885
Investment risk	R_3	168,384	175,749	141,652
Business management risk	R_4	5,186	5,296	4,490
Solvency margin ratio (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$		**812.7**	**819.9**	**854.3**

Notes: 1. The amounts and figures in the table above are calculated based on the provision of Article 86 and Article 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 in Japan.
2. The standard method is used for the calculation of the amount equivalent to minimum guarantee risk R_7.

(Reference) Details of Bonds

Millions of Yen

Fiscal year ended March 31	2025					
Bond	Issue date	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Collateral	Maturity
MITSUI LIFE second series of unsecured callable corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	July 25, 2016	50,000	50,000	0.86	—	July 25, 2046
TAIJU LIFE first series of unsecured callable corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	July 2, 2021	40,000	40,000	0.74	—	July 2, 2051
Total		**90,000**	**90,000**			

(Reference) Details of Borrowings and Others

Millions of Yen

Fiscal year ended March 31	2025			
Category	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Average interest rate (%)	Repayment date
Short-term borrowings	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable with repayment due within one year	—	—	—	—
Lease obligations with repayment due within one year	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable (excluding those with repayment due within one year)	10,000	10,000	0.73	August 10, 2051
Lease obligations (excluding those with repayment due within one year)	—	—	—	—
Other interest-bearing debts	—	—	—	—

Note: The average interest rate is the weighted average interest rate of the ending balance of borrowings and others as of March 31, 2025.

6. Status of Insurance Claims Payment Ability of the Subsidiaries (Solvency Margin Ratio), continued

Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Solvency margin gross amount	(A)	632,936	607,624	351,649
Capital stock and others		408,008	397,729	177,511
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		28,714	24,299	20,495
Contingency reserve		86,146	67,492	42,525
General allowance for doubtful accounts		—	0	1
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred gains on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90% (100% in the case of net unrealized losses)		(51,389)	(30,240)	(65,127)
Net unrealized losses on real estate × 85% (100% in the case of net unrealized losses)		—	—	—
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		92,297	83,036	49,626
Qualifying subordinated debt		45,600	45,600	95,600
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations		—	—	—
Deductions		—	—	—
Others		23,558	19,707	31,017
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4$	(B)	191,119	159,884	109,221
Underwriting risk	R_1	13,519	13,184	11,736
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	533	623	578
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	62,267	45,953	24,033
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	22	18	26
Investment risk	R_3	124,287	109,908	82,080
Business management risk	R_4	4,012	3,393	2,369
Solvency margin rate (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$		**662.3**	**760.0**	**643.9**

Notes: 1. The amounts and figures in the table above are calculated based on the provision of Article 86 and Article 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 in Japan.
2. The standard method is used for the calculation of the amount equivalent to minimum guarantee risk R_7.

(Reference) Details of Bonds

Millions of Yen

Fiscal year ended March 31			2025			
Bond	Issue date	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Interest rate (%)	Collateral	Maturity
Fifth series of unsecured perpetual corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	December 11, 2015	17,600	17,600	2.32	—	—
Seventh series of unsecured perpetual corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	February 24, 2017	5,700	5,700	1.64	—	—
Eighth series of unsecured perpetual corporate bonds with interest payment deferral options	February 24, 2017	2,300	2,300	0.94	—	—
Total		**25,600**	**25,600**	—		

(Reference) Details of Borrowings and Others

Millions of Yen

Fiscal year ended March 31			2025		
Category	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Average interest rate (%)	Repayment date
Short-term borrowings	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable with repayment due within one year	—	—	—	—
Lease obligations with repayment due within one year	—	—	—	—
Long-term loans payable (excluding those with repayment due within one year)	20,000*	20,000*	*	February 14, 2050
Lease obligations (excluding those with repayment due within one year)	—	—	—	—
Other interest-bearing debts	—	—	—	—

Note: The average interest rate is the weighted average interest rate of the ending balance of borrowings and others as of March 31, 2025.
** The balance represents loans of internal transactions with Nippon Life and is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.*

6. Status of Insurance Claims Payment Ability of the Subsidiaries (Solvency Margin Ratio), continued

HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Solvency margin gross amount	(A)	64,081	73,159	39,052
Capital stock and others		42,946	50,890	24,455
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		33	23	12
Contingency reserve		4,105	2,949	2,009
General allowance for doubtful accounts		—	—	—
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90% (100% in the case of net unrealized losses)		(1,785)	(917)	(303)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on real estate × 85%		—	—	—
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		28,834	20,213	12,878
Qualifying subordinated debt		—	—	—
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations		(10,053)	—	—
Deductions		—	—	—
Others		—	—	—
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2} + R_4$	(B)	4,350	3,346	2,142
Underwriting risk	R_1	1,332	934	587
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	2,745	2,005	1,418
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	1	0	0
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	—	—	—
Investment risk	R_3	995	1,311	497
Business management risk	R_4	152	127	75
Solvency margin rate (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$		**2,946.0**	**4,372.4**	**3,645.4**

Note: The amounts and figures in the table above are calculated based on the provision of Article 86 and Article 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 in Japan.

7. Segment Information

In the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries* engaged in the insurance and insurance-related businesses (including the asset management-related business and general administration-related business) in Japan and abroad. Segment information and its related information are not presented because there are no other significant segments to report.

** Subsidiary is defined in Article 2 (12) of the Insurance Business Act and in Article 13-5-2 (3) of the Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan.*

The following information is provided for reference.

Domestic insurance

(TAIJU LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED)

(1) Business performance

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, ordinary income amounted to ¥1,082.7 billion (¥1,331.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), resulting mainly from the total of revenues from insurance and reinsurance of ¥824.8 billion, and investment income of ¥191.1 billion.

Meanwhile, ordinary expenses amounted to ¥1,069.7 billion (¥1,356.0 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), resulting mainly from the total of benefits and other payments of ¥796.2 billion, provision for policy reserves of ¥3.2 billion, investment expenses of ¥149.7 billion, and operating expenses of ¥92.8 billion.

As a result, ordinary profit amounted to ¥13.0 billion, while net income was ¥4.1 billion (ordinary loss of ¥24.4 billion and net loss of ¥52.7 billion, respectively, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

In addition, core operating profit was ¥21.0 billion (¥17.1 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). The reasons for this were that insurance-related gains/losses decreased reflecting an increase in fixed costs, etc, while interest gains/losses improved, reflecting a decrease in costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations, etc.

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of March 31, 2025, stood at ¥7,587.4 billion (¥7,952.1 billion as of March 31, 2024). The assets were mainly composed of investments in securities of ¥6,229.8 billion, loans of ¥836.0 billion, and tangible fixed assets such as real estate of ¥121.1 billion.

Total liabilities were ¥7,137.3 billion (¥7,475.4 billion as of March 31, 2024). Of this amount, policy reserves and other reserves were ¥6,739.7 billion.

In addition, total net assets were ¥450.1 billion (¥476.6 billion as of March 31, 2024). Of the components of total net assets, net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities were ¥168.6 billion.

The solvency margin ratio, which indicates the surplus capacity available to make payments of claims and benefits, decreased 7.2 percentage points from the previous fiscal year-end to 812.7%.

(3) Policy sales

The amount of new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥53.9 billion, from ¥838.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, to ¥892.4 billion. The amount of policies in force for both individual insurance and individual annuities decreased ¥619.6 billion, from ¥16,117.8 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥15,498.1 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities decreased ¥1.7 billion, from ¥39.9 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, to ¥38.2 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force decreased ¥8.3 billion, from ¥517.3 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥508.9 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies in third-sector insurance, such as medical coverage and living benefits, decreased ¥0.9 billion, from ¥11.0 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, to ¥10.0 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force in third-sector insurance declined ¥1.8 billion, from ¥140.5 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥138.7 billion.

Amount of policies in force for group insurance decreased ¥107.2 billion, from ¥10,981.5 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥10,874.2 billion. Amount of policies in force for group annuities decreased ¥24.5 billion, from ¥597.6 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥573.1 billion.

1. Amount of policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	13,776.4	14,289.1	14,624.0
Individual annuities	1,721.7	1,828.7	1,917.4
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	15,498,1	16,117.8	16,541.5
Group insurance	10,874.2	10,981.5	11,063.3
Group annuities	573.1	597.6	661.5

Notes: 1. The amount of individual annuities is the total of (a) annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and (b) policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.

2. The amount of group annuities represents the amount of the policy reserves.

7. Segment Information, continued

2. Amount of new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	891.8	812.9	768.8
Individual annuities	0.5	25.4	13.9
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	892.4	838.4	782.8
Group insurance	53.6	179.5	96.2
Group annuities	—	0.0	—

Notes: 1. For individual annuities for new policies and net increase by conversion, figures represent annuity resources at the start of annuity payments.
2. Figures for group annuities for new policies represent the first-time premium.

3. Annualized premiums for policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	411.8	415.4	398.8
Individual annuities	97.1	101.9	107.7
Total	**508.9**	**517.3**	**506.5**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	138.7	140.5	141.6

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

4. Annualized premiums for new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	38.1	39.0	35.0
Individual annuities	0.0	0.8	0.5
Total	**38.2**	**39.9**	**35.5**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	10.0	11.0	8.9

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).
3. In annualized premiums for new policies, annualized premiums related to net increases due to conversions are recorded for converted policies.

5. Revenues from insurance and reinsurance

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	476.1	526.5	513.8
Individual annuities	39.0	42.3	45.4
Group insurance	28.7	29.0	29.6
Group annuities	29.2	34.3	40.5
Others	4.6	4.9	5.6
Subtotal	**577.9**	**637.2**	**635.1**
Reinsurance revenue	246.8	291.6	249.7
Total	**824.8**	**928.8**	**884.8**

Note: Others represents the total of workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, disability income insurance, and reinsurance assumed.

7. Segment Information, continued

6. Benefits and other payments

Billions of Yen

	Death and other claims	Annuity payments	Health and other benefits	Surrender benefits	Other refunds	Reinsurance premiums	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2025**			
Individual insurance	130.0	—	60.6	148.3	1.3	246.0	586.4
Individual annuities	0.0	71.6	40.4	21.3	0.3	—	133.8
Group insurance	12.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	14.6
Group annuities	—	15.1	28.8	5.2	5.1	—	54.3
Others	0.4	0.8	0.5	4.8	—	—	6.8
Subtotal	**142.9**	**88.0**	**130.6**	**179.8**	**6.8**	**247.8**	**796.1**
Reinsurance	0.0	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.0
Total	**143.0**	**88.0**	**130.6**	**179.8**	**6.8**	**247.8**	**796.2**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**			
Individual insurance	128.8	—	56.0	136.4	1.4	280.4	603.2
Individual annuities	0.0	73.7	24.1	21.1	0.4	—	119.4
Group insurance	12.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	14.7
Group annuities	—	16.5	24.7	4.9	74.3	—	120.6
Others	0.5	0.9	0.5	4.4	—	—	6.4
Subtotal	**142.2**	**91.5**	**105.5**	**167.0**	**76.1**	**281.9**	**864.6**
Reinsurance	0.4	—	0.0	—	—	—	0.4
Total	**142.7**	**91.5**	**105.5**	**167.0**	**76.1**	**281.9**	**865.0**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**			
Individual insurance	123.0	—	71.2	135.7	1.8	252.1	584.1
Individual annuities	0.0	75.0	45.1	19.8	0.5	—	140.5
Group insurance	14.1	0.3	0.0	—	—	1.4	16.0
Group annuities	—	16.8	28.3	13.0	105.8	—	164.1
Others	0.4	0.9	0.9	3.9	—	—	6.3
Subtotal	**137.7**	**93.2**	**145.7**	**172.7**	**108.2**	**253.5**	**911.3**
Reinsurance	0.3	—	0.0	—	(0.0)	—	0.3
Total	**138.0**	**93.2**	**145.8**	**172.7**	**108.2**	**253.5**	**911.6**

Note: Others represents the total of workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, and disability income insurance.

Domestic insurance

(Nippon Wealth Life Insurance Company Limited)

(1) Business performance

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, ordinary income amounted to ¥2,111.9 billion (¥2,582.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). This resulted mainly from the total of revenues from insurance and reinsurance of ¥1,887.5 billion, and investment income of ¥216.4 billion.

Meanwhile, ordinary expenses amounted to ¥2,095.7 billion (¥2,616.0 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). This resulted mainly from the total of benefits and other payments of ¥1,254.2 billion, provision for policy reserves of ¥652.8 billion, investment expenses of ¥121.5 billion, and operating expenses of ¥54.3 billion.

As a result, the ordinary profit amounted to ¥16.1 billion and net income was ¥9.9 billion (ordinary loss of ¥33.4 billion and net loss of ¥29.0 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

The core operating profit increased to ¥57.4 billion (¥37.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), mainly due to an increase in interest, dividends, and other income.

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of March 31, 2025, stood at ¥6,526.0 billion (¥5,712.3 billion as of March 31, 2024). The assets were mainly composed of investments in securities of ¥5,624.9 billion.

Total liabilities were ¥6,158.8 billion (¥5,335.0 billion as of March 31, 2024). Of these liabilities, policy reserves and other reserves amounted to ¥5,481.7 billion.

Total net assets were ¥367.2 billion (¥377.2 billion as of March 31, 2024).

The solvency margin ratio, which indicates the surplus capacity available to make payments of claims and benefits, decreased 97.7 percentage points from the previous fiscal year-end to 662.3%.

(3) Policy sales

The amount of new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities decreased ¥91.5 billion, from ¥1,402.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, to ¥1,310.6 billion. The amount of policies in force for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥1,040.8 billion, from ¥5,445.0 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥6,485.9 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities decreased ¥7.1 billion, from ¥211.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, to ¥204.3 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force increased ¥98.8 billion, from ¥464.9 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥563.8 billion.

7. Segment Information, continued

1. Amount of policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	2,706.4	2,180.4	1,542.6
Individual annuities	3,779.5	3,264.6	2,414.0
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	6,485.9	5,445.0	3,956.6
Group insurance	0.0	0.0	0.0
Group annuities	1.2	1.2	1.2

Notes: 1. The amount of individual annuities is the total of (a) annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments (however, insurance reserve funds in the case of individual variable annuities) and (b) policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.
2. The amount of group annuities represents the amount of the policy reserves.

2. Amount of new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	608.0	617.9	330.9
Individual annuities	702.6	784.2	420.8
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	1,310.6	1,402.2	751.7
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—

Note: Amounts for individual annuities represent annuity resources at the start of annuity payments (however, amounts represent the base allowance, which is equivalent to the single premium, in the case of individual variable annuities).

3. Annualized premiums for policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	197.5	161.4	114.0
Individual annuities	366.2	303.5	207.7
Total	**563.8**	**464.9**	**321.7**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	33.3	30.2	25.9

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

4. Annualized premiums for new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	48.4	46.9	24.5
Individual annuities	155.8	164.4	98.2
Total	**204.3**	**211.4**	**122.7**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	4.9	4.8	3.8

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).
3. In annualized premiums for new policies, annualized premiums related to net increases due to conversions are recorded for converted policies.

5. Revenues from insurance and reinsurance

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	611.5	607.0	335.6
Individual annuities	515.6	552.0	230.4
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	**1,127.3**	**1,159.2**	**566.1**
Reinsurance revenue	760.1	904.3	4.4
Total	**1,887.5**	**2,063.6**	**570.5**

7. Segment Information, continued

6. Benefits and other payments

Billions of Yen

	Death and other claims	Annuity payments	Health and other benefits	Surrender benefits	Other refunds	Reinsurance premiums	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2025**			
Individual insurance	52.9	—	11.6	47.9	0.9	650.7	764.2
Individual annuities	—	118.8	34.9	12.8	0.1	323.1	489.8
Group insurance	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group annuities	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
Others	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Subtotal	**52.9**	**118.8**	**46.7**	**60.7**	**1.1**	**973.8**	**1,254.2**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**52.9**	**118.8**	**46.7**	**60.7**	**1.1**	**973.8**	**1,254.2**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**			
Individual insurance	42.0	—	12.1	42.9	1.2	570.9	669.4
Individual annuities	—	108.2	29.2	10.5	0.1	300.3	448.4
Group insurance	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group annuities	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
Others	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Subtotal	**42.0**	**108.2**	**41.5**	**53.5**	**1.3**	**871.2**	**1,117.9**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**42.0**	**108.2**	**41.5**	**53.5**	**1.3**	**871.2**	**1,117.9**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**			
Individual insurance	36.2	—	13.6	51.9	1.4	1.7	105.0
Individual annuities	—	103.0	39.0	15.3	0.1	0.4	158.0
Group insurance	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group annuities	—	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0
Others	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Subtotal	**36.2**	**103.0**	**52.7**	**67.3**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**263.2**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**36.2**	**103.0**	**52.7**	**67.3**	**1.6**	**2.2**	**263.2**

Domestic insurance

(HANASAKU LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.)

(1) Business performance

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, ordinary income amounted to ¥69.4 billion (¥41.1 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), mainly due to revenues from insurance and reinsurance.

Meanwhile, ordinary expenses amounted to ¥80.1 billion (¥59.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). This resulted mainly from the total of benefits and other payments of ¥20.6 billion, provision for policy reserves of ¥16.9 billion, and operating expenses of ¥36.5 billion.

As a result, the ordinary loss amounted to ¥10.6 billion and net loss was ¥7.9 billion (¥18.1 billion and ¥13.5 billion, respectively, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

In addition, while there were increases in operating expenses and other expenditures reflecting business expansion, core operating loss was ¥9.5 billion (¥17.2 billion loss in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, mainly due to an improvement in insurance-related gains/losses as a result of a reduction in the burden of policy acquisition costs related to the use of reinsurance and other expenditures).

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of March 31, 2025, stood at ¥100.6 billion (¥92.9 billion as of March 31, 2024). The assets were mainly composed of investments in securities of ¥41.0 billion, reinsurance receivables of ¥27.1 billion, and intangible fixed assets of ¥7.1 billion.

Total liabilities were ¥58.9 billion (¥42.7 billion as of March 31, 2024). Of these liabilities, policy reserves and other reserves amounted to ¥52.4 billion.

Total net assets were ¥41.6 billion (¥50.2 billion as of March 31, 2024).

The solvency margin ratio, which indicates the surplus capacity available to make payments of claims and benefits, decreased 1,426.4 percentage points from the previous fiscal year-end to 2,946.0%.

(3) Policy sales

The amount of new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥281.7 billion, from ¥1,132.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, to ¥1,414.2 billion. The amount of policies in force for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥1,161.4 billion, from ¥2,662.2 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥3,823.6 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies for both individual insurance and individual annuities increased ¥4.1 billion, from ¥12.0 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, to ¥16.1 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force increased ¥12.8 billion, from ¥33.7 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥46.6 billion.

Annualized premiums for new policies in third-sector insurance such as medical and survival benefits coverage increased ¥2.9 billion, from ¥8.5 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, to ¥11.4 billion. Annualized premiums for policies in force in third-sector insurance increased ¥8.9 billion, from ¥25.2 billion as of March 31, 2024, to ¥34.1 billion.

7. Segment Information, continued

1. Amount of policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	3,823.2	2,661.9	1,695.7
Individual annuities	0.4	0.2	0.0
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	3,823.6	2,662.2	1,695.7
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—

Note: Amounts for individual annuities represent policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.

2. Amount of new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	1,414.2	1,132.4	948.6
Individual annuities	—	—	—
Individual insurance + Individual annuities	1,414.2	1,132.4	948.6
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—

3. Annualized premiums for policies in force

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	46.6	33.7	24.3
Individual annuities	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**46.6**	**33.7**	**24.3**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	34.1	25.2	18.6

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

4. Annualized premiums for new policies

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	16.1	12.0	10.6
Individual annuities	—	—	—
Total	**16.1**	**12.0**	**10.6**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	11.4	8.5	7.4

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period.)
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

5. Revenues from insurance and reinsurance

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	39.9	29.9	20.6
Individual annuities	—	—	—
Group insurance	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—
Subtotal	**39.9**	**29.9**	**20.6**
Reinsurance revenue	29.0	10.9	1.5
Total	**69.0**	**40.9**	**22.2**

7. Segment Information, continued

6. Benefits and other payments

Billions of Yen

	Death and other claims	Annuity payments	Health and other benefits	Surrender benefits	Other refunds	Reinsurance premiums	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2025**				
Individual insurance	1.8	0.3	7.3	—	0.0	—	9.6
Individual annuities	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**1.8**	**0.3**	**7.3**	**—**	**0.0**	**—**	**9.6**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	10.9	10.9
Total	**1.8**	**0.3**	**7.3**	**—**	**0.0**	**10.9**	**20.6**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**				
Individual insurance	1.1	0.1	5.2	—	0.0	—	6.5
Individual annuities	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**1.1**	**0.1**	**5.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**—**	**6.5**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	2.5
Total	**1.1**	**0.1**	**5.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**2.5**	**9.1**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**				
Individual insurance	0.4	—	6.2	—	0.0	—	6.7
Individual annuities	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Group insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**0.4**	**0.0**	**6.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**—**	**6.8**
Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.9
Total	**0.4**	**0.0**	**6.2**	**—**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**7.7**

Global insurance (MLC Limited)

The business results of MLC Limited are presented below in Australian dollars, its local currency.

(1) Business performance

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, revenue from insurance and reinsurance amounted to AU$2,336 million (vs. AU$2,368 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023).

The net loss for the year was AU$80 million (vs. net income of AU$4 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023), and core operating loss was AU$113 million (vs. was AU$0.3 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023).

Ordinary income amounted to AU$2,079 million (vs. AU$2,220 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023). This resulted from the total of insurance revenue of AU$1,812 million (vs. AU$1,809 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023), fee revenue of AU$4 million (vs. AU$4 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023), and investment revenue of AU$262 million (vs. AU$406 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023).

Meanwhile, ordinary expenses amounted to AU$2,109 million (vs. AU$2,207 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023). This resulted from the total of products and services expense of AU$1,942 million (vs. AU$1,975 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023), and other ordinary expenses.

As a result, ordinary loss amounted to AU$29 million (vs. ordinary profit of AU$12 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023). The net loss was AU$80 million (vs. net income of AU$4 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023).

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of December 31, 2024, stood at AU$7,258 million (vs. AU$7,281 million as of December 31, 2023). The assets were mainly composed of financial assets of AU$5,755 million (vs. AU$5,791 million as of December 31, 2023), loans and other receivables of AU$17 million (vs. AU$27 million as of December 31, 2023), and intangible fixed assets of AU$111 million (vs. AU$131 million as of December 31, 2023).

Total liabilities were AU$5,754 million (vs. AU$5,697 million as of December 31, 2023).

In addition, total net assets were AU$1,504 million (vs. AU$1,584 million as of December 31, 2023).

Livelihood support business (NICHII HOLDINGS CO., LTD.)

**Figures from consolidated financial statements*

(1) Business performance

Sales amounted to ¥305.8 billion (vs. ¥302.8 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024). This resulted from the total of sales from the medical administration-related business of ¥114.5 billion (vs. ¥113.3 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), the long-term care business of ¥170.3

billion (vs. ¥168.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), the childcare business of ¥20.4 billion (vs. ¥19.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and other sales.

Ordinary income amounted to ¥11.6 billion (vs. ¥16.4 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024), and net income was ¥5.7 billion (vs. ¥8.7 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024).

(2) Financial position

Total assets as of March 31, 2025, stood at ¥249.9 billion (vs. ¥256.8 billion as of March 31, 2024). The assets were mainly composed of accounts receivable of ¥36.9 billion (vs. ¥35.9 billion as of March 31, 2024), lease assets of ¥52.3 billion (vs. ¥50.1 billion as of March 31, 2024), and goodwill of ¥65.7 billion (vs. ¥68.3 billion as of March 31, 2024).

Total liabilities were ¥214.1 billion (vs. ¥216.8 billion as of March 31, 2024).

In addition, total net assets were ¥35.7 billion (vs. ¥39.9 billion as of March 31, 2024).

8. Research and Development Activities

There were no applicable activities during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

9. Selected Financial Data for Major Operations over the Past Five Fiscal Years

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Ordinary income	7,122.8	7,628.3	7,353.9	6,535.3	6,460.5
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance	4,794.6	5,297.3	4,647.9	4,307.9	4,264.6
Ordinary profit	492.6	654.5	247.8	493.2	431.0
Core operating profit*1	920.4	708.7	498.8	775.2	581.5
Net surplus	464.0	512.0	187.4	351.8	323.4
Dividend reserves as a percentage of surplus available for disposition*2 (%)	64.93	58.13	99.66	56.58	100.39
Total assets	81,615.4	83,549.1	75,604.0	76,567.4	73,974.2
Separate account assets	1,144.8	1,225.8	1,146.5	1,207.5	1,227.3
Total net assets	8,387.1	10,247.6	6,822.2	7,651.8	8,318.2
Investments in securities	69,035.2	70,958.1	63,234.7	64,515.4	62,230.7
Loan balances	7,866.0	8,048.2	7,794.6	7,498.0	7,430.7
Policy reserves	61,182.9	60,764.6	59,675.5	58,677.8	57,420.2
Equity*3	7,639.1	8,437.9	7,917.3	7,804.1	7,274.3
Foundation funds (*kikin*) and reserves	5,124.6	6,036.2	5,733.0	5,663.8	5,432.8
Total foundation funds (*kikin*)*4	1,450.0	1,450.0	1,450.0	1,450.0	1,400.0
Solvency margin ratio (%)	861.9	980.0	1,019.9	1,059.7	1,007.5
Amount of policies in force*5	233,721.8	241,122.9	246,666.5	251,654.1	253,621.2
Individual insurance	113,890.1	119,885.9	123,924.4	127,487.6	129,693.6
Individual annuities	23,488.6	24,362.5	25,240.2	25,905.1	25,148.3
Group insurance	96,343.0	96,874.4	97,501.8	98,261.3	98,779.1
Amount of policies in force for group annuities*6	13,786.5	13,994.8	14,092.6	13,895.3	13,649.0
Number of company members*7 (people)	9,370,399	9,507,165	9,588,583	9,642,739	9,639,911
Number of employees (people)	68,060	68,072	70,714	74,633	76,792
Negative spread*8	—	—	—	—	—

**1 Figures have been calculated based on the calculation method for core operating profit adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly, figures for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 have also been calculated using the adopted method.*

**2 Dividend reserves as a percentage of surplus available for disposition refer to the percentage of the amount calculated according to Article 30-4 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and include the total of provisions for reserve for dividends to policyholders and the equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders. The percentage, according to Article 30-6 of the same regulation is 20% or more. For the calculation of this percentage, the denominator is defined as the unappropriated surplus less surplus carried forward from the previous fiscal year and certain other items.*

**3 Equity is defined as the sum of foundation funds (kikin), reserves, and subordinated debts.*

**4 Total foundation funds (kikin) include the reserve for redemption of foundation funds.*

**5 The amount of policies in force comprises the total of individual insurance, individual annuities, and group insurance policies in force. Individual annuities comprise the total amount of annuity resource at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.*

**6 The amount of policies in force for group annuities is the amount of policy reserves.*

**7 Company members of a mutual company refer to participating insurance policyholders.*

**8 There was no negative spread for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2021 through 2025.*

10. Status of Nonperforming Assets According to the Insurance Business Act

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans	9,302	9,526	10,041
Doubtful loans	12,652	17,684	18,064
Loans that are delinquent for over three months	—	—	50
Restructured loans	1,166	1,604	1,481
Subtotal	**23,121**	**28,814**	**29,637**
[Ratio to total (%)]	**[0.23]**	**[0.29]**	**[0.33]**
Normal loans	9,825,371	9,755,187	8,991,864
Total	**9,848,493**	**9,784,002**	**9,021,502**

Notes: 1. For bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt loans, the estimated uncollectible amount calculated by subtracting the amount of collateral value, or the amount collectible by the execution of guarantees from the balance of loans, is directly deducted from the total loan amount. The estimated uncollectible amounts were ¥2,935 million, ¥85 million, and ¥1,975 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

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

3. Doubtful loans are nonperforming assets with a strong likelihood that loan principal cannot be recovered or interest cannot be received according to the contract because of difficulties in the financial condition and business performance of the debtor who has not yet entered into bankruptcy (excluding 2. in the notes above).

4. Loans that are delinquent for over three months are loans with principal or interest unpaid for over three months counting from the day after the due date based on the loan agreement (excluding 2. and 3. in the notes above).

5. Restructured loans are loans that provide certain concessions favorable to the borrower with the intent of supporting the borrower's restructuring, such as by reducing or exempting interest, postponing principal or interest payments, releasing credits, or providing other benefits to the borrowers (excluding 2. to 4. in the notes above).

6. Normal loans are loans that do not fall under the classifications for 2. to 5. in the above notes and where the debtor has no financial or business performance problems.

7. Classifications and calculation methods used in this table are based on the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan. The table includes loans, securities lending, accrued interest, suspense payments, customer's liability for acceptances and guarantees, and guaranteed private offering loans of financial institutions.

11. Status of Loans in Trust from Contract for Replacement of Loss

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

12. Ability to Pay Benefits (Solvency Margin Ratio)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31			2025	2024	2023
Solvency margin gross amount		(A)	18,732,146	21,614,981	17,319,118
Foundation funds (*kikin*) and other reserve funds:			5,124,623	6,036,219	5,733,080
Foundation funds and others		1	2,141,071	2,016,759	1,774,760
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities		2	1,673,007	1,625,673	1,584,428
Contingency reserve		3	1,038,497	2,137,358	2,130,358
General allowance for doubtful accounts		4	2,773	4,039	2,891
Others		10	269,272	252,388	240,640
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before tax) and deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting (before tax) × 90% (or 100% in the case of a negative value)		5	7,992,050	10,251,877	6,297,574
Net unrealized gains on real estate × 85% (or 100% in the case of a negative value)		6	717,226	665,395	603,932
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve		7	3,786,038	2,548,820	2,623,073
Qualifying subordinated debt		8	2,514,541	2,401,719	2,184,265
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve and qualifying subordinated debt not included in margin calculations			(1,178,730)	—	—
Deductions		9	(450,287)	(449,810)	(210,043)
Others		10	226,684	160,759	87,236
Total amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1+R_8)^2 + (R_2+R_3+R_7)^2} + R_4$		(B)	4,346,364	4,410,879	3,395,990
Underwriting risk	R_1	11	99,939	103,629	107,314
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R_8	12	88,601	88,558	90,993
Anticipated yield risk	R_2	13	143,255	249,260	248,517
Minimum guarantee risk	R_7	14	5,122	5,177	5,256
Investment risk	R_3	15	4,104,971	4,061,992	3,065,938
Business management risk	R_4	16	88,837	90,172	70,360
Solvency margin ratio (%) $\frac{(A)}{(1/2) \times (B)} \times 100$			**861.9**	**980.0**	**1,019.9**

Notes: 1. The amounts and figures in the table above are calculated based on the provisions of Article 86 and Article 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 50 of 1996 in Japan.
2. The standard method is used for the calculation of the amount equivalent to minimum guarantee risk.

1. Foundation Funds and Other Reserve Funds
The amount after excluding estimated distributed income from surplus (i.e., interest on foundation funds and provision for reserve for dividends to policyholders), valuations, and conversions from total net assets in the balance sheets.
2. Reserve for Price Fluctuations in Investments in Securities
The amount of the reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities in the balance sheets.
3. Contingency Reserve
The amount of the contingency reserve, which is a part of policy reserves in the balance sheets.
4. General Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
The amount of the general allowance for doubtful accounts, listed as allowance for doubtful accounts in the balance sheets.
5. Net Unrealized Gains on Available-for-Sale Securities (Before Tax) and Deferred Losses on Derivatives Under Hedge Accounting (Before Tax)
The amount calculated by multiplying the total of net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities and deferred losses on derivatives under hedge accounting (portion related to available-for-sale securities) in the balance sheets before application of tax effect accounting by 90% when the total amount is positive, or by 100% when it is negative.
6. Net Unrealized Gains on Real Estate
The amount multiplied by 85% if the difference between the total fair value of real estate and the total book value is positive, and multiplied by 100% if the difference is negative. The difference between the fair value and the book value of real estate includes land revaluation losses in the balance sheets and the total deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation in the balance sheets.
7. Excess of Continued Zillmerized Reserve
The amount that exceeds either the continued Zillmerized reserve or the amount of surrender benefits out of policy reserves (excluding the contingency reserve) in the balance sheets, whichever is greater.
8. Qualifying Subordinated Debt
The amount needed to satisfy the necessary conditions into the amount of financing by issuance of subordinated debt or by borrowing or subordinated debt.
9. Deductions
Deductions to improve the ability to pay, for example, the insurance claims of other insurance companies and to raise the capital adequacy ratio of subsidiaries (when banks are made into subsidiaries) when the shares and other means of capital procurement of the other insurance companies or subsidiaries are held intentionally by enabling the deduction of the amount of those means of capital procurement from the solvency margin ratio.
The balance of unamortized ceding commission of reinsurance contracts is also deducted when it meets certain conditions.
10. Others
The total amount of a part of dividend reserves in the balance sheets and tax amounts corresponding to reserves for financial stability under net assets.
11. Underwriting Risk
The amount for dealing with underwriting risk (risk of actual insurable incidents occurring at a higher frequency than generally expected that applies to third-sector insurance).
12. Underwriting Risk of Third-Sector Insurance
The amount for dealing with underwriting risk of third-sector insurance (risk of actual insurable incidents occurring at a higher frequency than generally expected that applies to third-sector insurance).
13. Anticipated Yield Risk
The amount for dealing with anticipated yield risk (risk of not being able to secure anticipated yield that serves as the basis for calculating policy reserves).
14. Minimum Guarantee Risk
The amount for dealing with minimum guarantee risk (in insurance policies in the separate accounts, those policies that guarantee a minimum amount of insurance benefits, the risk that said insurance policies and the value of assets belonging to the separate accounts when paying said insurance benefits will fall below the amount of minimum guaranteed insurance benefits, and the risk arising from greater-than-expected price fluctuations for assets belonging to said special accounts).
15. Investment Risk
The amount for dealing with investment risk (in risks related to investments, those risks arising from reasons other than more than generally expected price fluctuations of held securities and other assets).
16. Business Management Risk
The amount for dealing with business management risk (regarding risks arising at a greater-than-expected frequency, those risks that do not fall under the category of underwriting risk, underwriting risk of third-sector insurance, anticipated yield risk, minimum guarantee risk, and investment risk are included in this category).

Status of Foundation Funds (*Kikin*) and Subordinated Debts

Foundation Funds (*Kikin*) Status

The Company solicits foundation funds in order to enhance its ability to respond to risks. As a result of reoffering funds 15 times since revisions were made to the Insurance Business Act in 1996 in Japan, its total foundation funds, including funds and the reserve for redemption of foundation funds, reached ¥1,450.0 billion as of March 31, 2025.

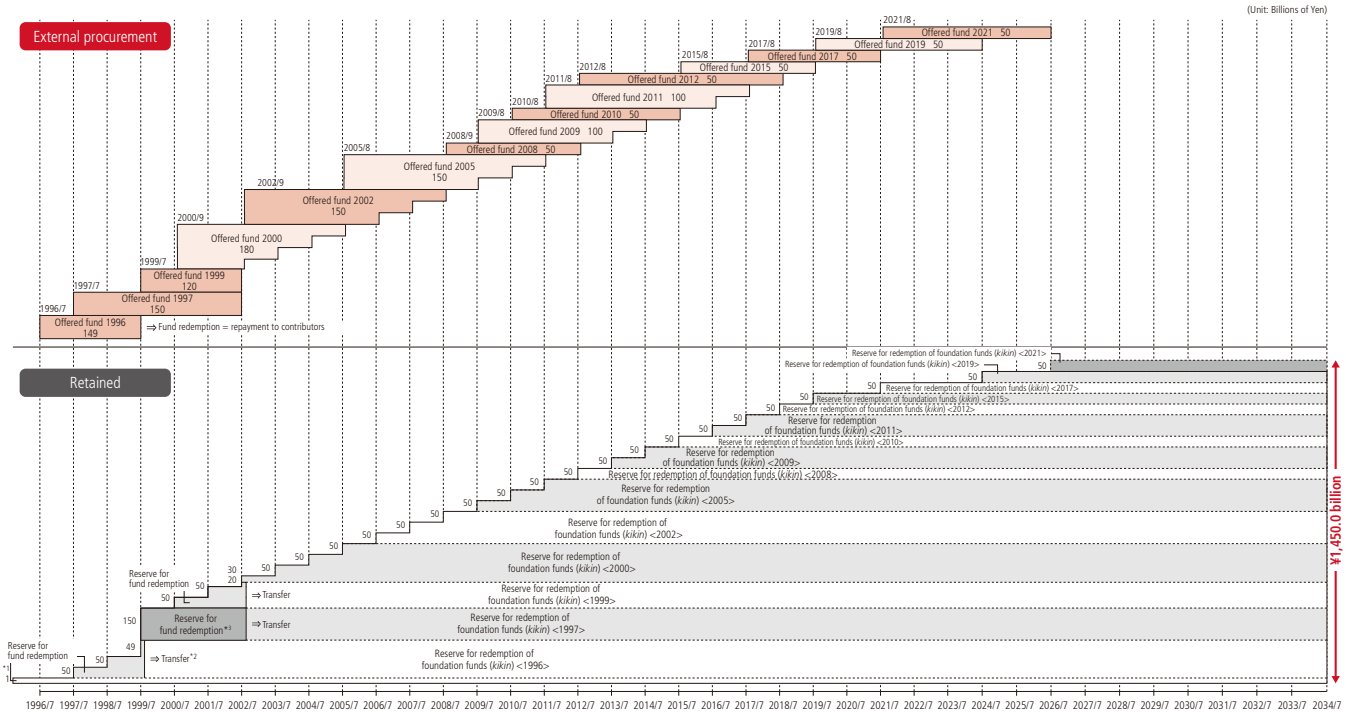
Fund Contributors (as of March 31, 2025)

Amount of Fund Contributions	¥50 billion	Number of Fund Contributors	1

Names of Fund Contributors	Fund Contributions to the Company	
	Amount (Billions of Yen)	Fund contribution (%)
Nissay 2021 Fund Securitization Company Limited	50	100.00

Notes: 1. Nissay 2021 Fund Securitization Company Limited issues corporate bonds, backed by claims on the funds. Issuance proceeds are used to purchase claims on the funds. The Company does not obtain shares of common stock of Nissay 2021 Fund Securitization Company Limited .
2. The fund contributor is the one entity above.

Fund Redemption



**1 As stipulated by the Insurance Business Act in Japan, the minimum fund amount is ¥1 billion.*
**2 In accordance with Article 56 of the Insurance Business Act in Japan, when redeeming the fund, an amount equivalent to the redemption amount must be accumulated as a reserve for redemption of foundation funds. Reserve for fund redemption is a voluntary reserve and it is transferred to reserve for redemption of foundation funds (kikin) when the foundation funds (kikin) are redeemed.*
**3 The redemption of ¥150 billion of reserve for fund redemption expected to occur between the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000, and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, was completed earlier than expected.*

Subordinated Debts Status

Financing through Subordinated Debts (as of July 1, 2025)

Timing of financing	Financing method	Amount of funds raised	Maturity
January 2016	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.5 billion	January 2046*1
April 2016	JPY-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	¥70.0 billion	April 2046*1
		¥30.0 billion	April 2051*2
November 2016	JPY-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	¥75.0 billion	November 2046*1
		¥15.0 billion	November 2051*2
April 2017	JPY-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	¥100.0 billion	April 2047*1
September 2017	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $0.8 billion	September 2047*1
April 2018	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥100.0 billion	April 2048*1
September 2018	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥120.0 billion	September 2048*1
April 2019	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥90.0 billion	April 2049*1
November 2019	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥80.0 billion	November 2049*1
January 2020	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.15 billion	January 2050*1
September 2020	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥130.0 billion	September 2050*1
January 2021	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.6 billion	January 2051*1
May 2021	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥200.0 billion	May 2051*1
September 2021	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $0.9 billion	September 2051*1
May 2022	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥130.0 billion	May 2052*1
September 2022	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥71.0 billion	September 2052*3
April 2023	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥80.0 billion	April 2053*1
September 2023	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $0.93 billion	September 2053*1
April 2024	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.32 billion	April 2054*1
July 2024	JPY-denominated subordinated loans payable with interest deferral options	¥75.0 billion	July 2054*3
January 2025	EUR-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	€0.5 billion	January 2055*1
April 2025	U.S. dollar-denominated subordinated corporate bonds with interest deferral options	U.S. $1.5 billion	April 2055*1

**1 The debts are callable or can be repaid early on the day on which 10 years have passed since each date of financing (for loans payable, three business days before the date on which 10 years have passed since the date of financing) and on every date that falls five, or a multiple of five, years thereafter until the debts are fully redeemed or repaid at the discretion of the Company subject to prior approval or the like by the regulatory authorities.*
**2 The debts are callable on the day on which 15 years have passed since each date of financing and on every date that falls five, or a multiple of five, years thereafter until the debts are fully redeemed at the discretion of the Company subject to prior approval or the like by the regulatory authorities.*
**3 The debts are callable on the day on which 5 years have passed since each date of financing and on every date that falls five, or a multiple of five, years thereafter until the debts are fully redeemed at the discretion of the Company subject to prior approval or the like by the regulatory authorities.*

13. Data on Fair Value of Securities (Company Total)

Note: Please refer to the following pages: Fair Value of Securities (General Account), p. 228; Fair Value of Securities (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance), p. 240; and Fair Value of Securities (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities), p. 244.

(1) Valuation gains (losses) from trading securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Trading securities	820,276	(26,641)	865,153	69,396	744,325	(7,194)

Notes: 1. Balance sheet amounts of assets held in trust included in trading securities and valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss include net gains (losses) on derivative transactions.
2. Figures above do not include cash, deposits, and call loans within assets held in trust that are included in trading securities.

(2) Data on fair value of securities (securities other than trading securities)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025					2024				
	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	27,518,060	24,189,292	(3,328,767)	320,955	(3,649,722)	27,583,672	26,623,172	(960,499)	1,057,949	(2,018,449)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	716,398	1,078,839	362,440	374,547	(12,107)	128,615	441,387	312,771	312,771	—
Available-for-sale securities	26,975,179	37,303,467	10,328,287	11,454,856	(1,126,569)	27,650,199	40,300,671	12,650,472	13,342,090	(691,618)
Domestic bonds	3,447,558	3,187,564	(259,994)	78,906	(338,901)	3,260,216	3,227,767	(32,448)	114,727	(147,175)
Domestic stocks	4,083,622	12,024,502	7,940,880	7,992,734	(51,854)	4,033,784	13,611,613	9,577,829	9,604,968	(27,139)
Foreign securities	17,059,488	19,767,184	2,707,695	3,201,696	(494,001)	17,415,862	20,433,376	3,017,513	3,393,341	(375,827)
Foreign bonds	9,549,873	10,947,679	1,397,806	1,573,217	(175,411)	10,000,005	11,650,072	1,650,067	1,766,143	(116,076)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,509,615	8,819,504	1,309,889	1,628,479	(318,589)	7,415,857	8,783,303	1,367,446	1,627,197	(259,751)
Other securities	2,319,884	2,259,136	(60,747)	181,014	(241,761)	2,870,894	2,958,658	87,763	228,620	(140,856)
Monetary claims bought	20,625	21,082	456	504	(47)	25,441	25,256	(184)	432	(617)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,996	(3)	—	(3)	44,000	43,999	(0)	—	(0)
Total	**55,209,638**	**62,571,599**	**7,361,960**	**12,150,359**	**(4,788,399)**	**55,362,487**	**67,365,232**	**12,002,744**	**14,712,812**	**(2,710,067)**
Domestic bonds	30,777,618	27,182,058	(3,595,560)	390,947	(3,986,508)	30,603,551	29,591,928	(1,011,623)	1,153,132	(2,164,756)
Domestic stocks	4,083,622	12,024,502	7,940,880	7,992,734	(51,854)	4,033,784	13,611,613	9,577,829	9,604,968	(27,139)
Foreign securities	17,883,321	20,961,728	3,078,407	3,584,660	(506,253)	17,690,350	21,038,607	3,348,257	3,724,104	(375,846)
Foreign bonds	9,658,237	11,064,583	1,406,345	1,581,901	(175,555)	10,146,807	11,815,099	1,668,291	1,784,387	(116,095)
Foreign stocks and other securities	8,225,083	9,897,145	1,672,061	2,002,758	(330,697)	7,543,542	9,223,508	1,679,966	1,939,717	(259,751)
Other securities	2,320,814	2,260,335	(60,479)	181,282	(241,761)	2,871,824	2,959,840	88,015	228,872	(140,856)
Monetary claims bought	100,261	98,977	(1,284)	734	(2,018)	118,976	119,242	266	1,733	(1,467)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,996	(3)	—	(3)	44,000	43,999	(0)	—	(0)

As of March 31	2023				
	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	27,038,968	27,724,721	685,752	1,734,082	(1,048,330)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	128,615	214,135	85,519	85,519	—
Available-for-sale securities	26,634,856	33,938,950	7,304,093	8,086,493	(782,399)
Domestic bonds	3,267,648	3,343,265	75,616	117,878	(42,262)
Domestic stocks	3,969,967	9,585,487	5,615,519	5,701,423	(85,903)
Foreign securities	16,166,509	17,798,556	1,632,046	2,166,795	(534,748)
Foreign bonds	9,139,927	9,942,314	802,386	1,046,444	(244,058)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,026,582	7,856,242	829,660	1,120,351	(290,690)
Other securities	3,008,137	2,989,739	(18,398)	100,391	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	14,992	14,301	(691)	4	(695)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	207,600	207,599	(0)	0	(0)
Total	**53,802,440**	**61,877,806**	**8,075,366**	**9,906,096**	**(1,830,730)**
Domestic bonds	30,080,770	30,832,033	751,262	1,840,725	(1,089,462)
Domestic stocks	3,969,967	9,585,487	5,615,519	5,701,423	(85,903)
Foreign securities	16,409,830	18,135,172	1,725,342	2,260,769	(535,427)
Foreign bonds	9,255,562	10,065,958	810,395	1,055,132	(244,737)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,154,267	8,069,213	914,946	1,205,636	(290,690)
Other securities	3,009,067	2,990,903	(18,163)	100,625	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	125,205	126,610	1,405	2,552	(1,146)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	207,600	207,599	(0)	0	(0)

Notes: 1. The table above includes securities that are deemed appropriate as securities under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act in Japan.
2. Stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships are excluded from this table.

13. Data on Fair Value of Securities (Company Total), continued

(2) Data on fair value of securities (securities with fair value other than trading securities), continued

i) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025			2024			2023		
	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Bonds whose fair value exceeds balance sheet amount	8,249,188	8,562,017	312,828	13,044,336	14,084,695	1,040,358	15,931,855	17,658,045	1,726,189
Domestic bonds	8,170,807	8,482,848	312,040	12,930,000	13,968,406	1,038,405	15,809,355	17,532,201	1,722,846
Foreign securities	49,368	49,926	557	39,857	40,510	652	23,649	24,444	794
Monetary claims bought	29,012	29,242	229	74,477	75,778	1,300	98,850	101,398	2,548
Bonds whose fair value does not exceed balance sheet amount	19,281,883	15,627,275	(3,654,607)	14,568,614	12,538,477	(2,030,136)	11,122,149	10,066,676	(1,055,473)
Domestic bonds	19,159,252	15,511,645	(3,647,606)	14,413,334	12,395,754	(2,017,580)	11,003,765	9,956,565	(1,047,200)
Foreign securities	72,007	66,977	(5,029)	136,222	124,516	(11,706)	107,022	99,200	(7,822)
Monetary claims bought	50,623	48,652	(1,971)	19,057	18,207	(849)	11,361	10,910	(451)

ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

iii) Available-for-sale securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025			2024			2023		
	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference
Bonds whose balance sheet amount exceeds book value	16,114,459	27,569,316	11,454,856	18,360,368	31,702,458	13,342,090	15,612,116	23,698,610	8,086,493
Domestic bonds	820,829	899,736	78,906	1,280,940	1,395,667	114,727	2,267,369	2,385,247	117,878
Domestic stocks	3,798,990	11,791,725	7,992,734	3,849,418	13,454,386	9,604,968	3,532,662	9,234,086	5,701,423
Foreign securities	10,840,723	14,042,420	3,201,696	12,346,154	15,739,496	3,393,341	8,813,491	10,980,287	2,166,795
Other securities	645,881	826,895	181,014	877,799	1,106,420	228,620	834,445	934,837	100,391
Monetary claims bought	8,034	8,538	504	6,055	6,488	432	547	551	4
Negotiable certificates of deposit	—	—	—	—	—	—	163,600	163,600	0
Bonds whose balance sheet amount does not exceed book value	10,860,720	9,734,151	(1,126,569)	9,289,831	8,598,213	(691,618)	11,022,739	10,240,339	(782,399)
Domestic bonds	2,626,729	2,287,828	(338,901)	1,979,276	1,832,100	(147,175)	1,000,279	958,017	(42,262)
Domestic stocks	284,631	232,777	(51,854)	184,365	157,226	(27,139)	437,305	351,401	(85,903)
Foreign securities	6,218,765	5,724,764	(494,001)	5,069,708	4,693,880	(375,827)	7,353,018	6,818,269	(534,748)
Other securities	1,674,002	1,432,240	(241,761)	1,993,094	1,852,238	(140,856)	2,173,691	2,054,902	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	12,590	12,543	(47)	19,386	18,768	(617)	14,445	13,750	(695)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,996	(3)	44,000	43,999	(0)	44,000	43,999	(0)

• The book value of stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	2,660,202	2,066,544	1,475,788
Available-for-sale securities	138,299	135,904	204,149
Domestic stocks	57,153	55,853	56,159
Foreign stocks	—	6	6
Other securities	81,146	80,044	147,983
Total	**2,798,502**	**2,202,448**	**1,679,937**

Note: Of the stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships, the net gains (losses) on currency valuation of assets denominated in foreign currencies were ¥212,437 million, ¥246,487 million and ¥120,533 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

13. Data on Fair Value of Securities (Company Total), continued

Policy-reserve-matching bonds

The Company has established the following target portfolios that correspond to specific types of insurance products:

- Regarding single premium products (single premium endowment, single premium annuities, and single premium whole life insurance) and guaranteed fixed-term rate group annuities, the Company has established an Asset/Liability Management (ALM) portfolio that aims to avoid interest fluctuation risk by predicting future cash flows from debts.
- In terms of other types of insurance, the Company has established an ALM portfolio that has a goal of expanding long-term future revenue by evaluating debt characteristics and by operating within a specific range of risk allowance.

Given the characteristics of these insurance products and the type of investment, the Company has specified and subcategorized the following insurance policies based on "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-reserve-matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry" (Japan Institute of Certified Public Accountants Industry Audit Committee Release No. 21):

- All insurance policies for other than single premium products and group annuities
- All insurance policies for single premium products (denominated in yen) other than variable assumed rate-type insurance
- All insurance policies for group annuities other than guaranteed fixed-term rate products
- All single premium products (denominated in U.S. dollars) other than the foregoing
- All single premium products (denominated in Australian dollars) other than the foregoing
- All single premium products (denominated in euros) other than the foregoing

Concerning bonds held for the purpose of controlling the respective duration (level of market price fluctuations against fluctuations in interest rates) of bonds that fit into these subcategories, the Risk Management Committee regularly assesses that the policy reserves and the duration are generally consistent. Based on such assessment, the Company classifies most Japanese yen-based debt securities as policy-reserve-matching bonds.

14. Data on Fair Value of Assets Held in Trust (Company Total)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Assets held in trust for trading purposes

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Assets held in trust classified as held to maturity, held for reserves, and others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total)

Note: Please refer to the following pages: Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (General Account), p.230; Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance), p. 241; and Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities), p. 244.

(1) Breakdown of net gains (losses) (with and without hedge accounting applied)

Millions of Yen

	Interest rate	Currencies	Equities	Bonds	Others	Total
As of March 31			**2025**			
Hedge accounting applied	(455,354)	(1,448,332)	173	—	—	**(1,903,513)**
Hedge accounting not applied	(18,715)	15,392	(503)	(2,926)	—	**(6,752)**
Total	**(474,069)**	**(1,432,939)**	**(330)**	**(2,926)**	**—**	**(1,910,266)**
As of March 31			**2024**			
Hedge accounting applied	(313,037)	(1,402,875)	(3,182)	—	—	**(1,719,094)**
Hedge accounting not applied	(33,832)	(12,709)	304	(4,836)	—	**(51,074)**
Total	**(346,870)**	**(1,415,584)**	**(2,877)**	**(4,836)**	**—**	**(1,770,169)**
As of March 31			**2023**			
Hedge accounting applied	(194,118)	(328,276)	(1,950)	—	—	**(524,345)**
Hedge accounting not applied	(30,574)	(79,473)	(4,676)	(2,811)	—	**(117,535)**
Total	**(224,693)**	**(407,749)**	**(6,626)**	**(2,811)**	**—**	**(641,881)**

Note: Net gains (losses) from fair value hedges included in net gains (losses) on derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied (for the year ended March 31, 2025, gain in currencies of ¥10,980 million and gain in equities of ¥173 million; for the year ended March 31, 2024, loss in currencies of ¥132,289 million and loss in equities of ¥3,182 million; and for the year ended March 31, 2023, loss in currencies of ¥457 million and gain in equities of ¥1,950 million) and net gains (losses) on those to which hedge accounting is not applied are recorded in the statements of income.

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied

- Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions								
	Sold								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	402,300	143,800	127	(19,104)	833,000	402,300	778	(33,832)
		[19,231]	[8,254]			[34,611]	[19,231]		
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Others								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	183,353	—	388	388	—	—	—	—
Total					**(18,715)**				**(33,832)**

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Interest rate-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions				
	Sold				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	1,013,000	833,000	4,946	(30,574)
		[35,520]	[34,611]		
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Others				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total					**(30,574)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.

2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" represent the fair value for forward contracts and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**								
	Sold	**2,942,411**	**—**	**19,687**	**19,687**	**3,772,044**	**—**	**(128,518)**	**(128,518)**
	U.S. dollar	1,528,690	—	16,766	16,766	2,420,452	—	(87,133)	(87,133)
	Euro	192,397	—	(1,297)	(1,297)	136,374	—	(3,107)	(3,107)
	British pound	755,119	—	(536)	(536)	732,365	—	(29,716)	(29,716)
	Australian Dollar	319,135	—	3,961	3,961	349,085	—	(5,891)	(5,891)
	Purchased	**2,754,491**	**—**	**(8,995)**	**(8,995)**	**3,790,209**	**—**	**109,010**	**109,010**
	U.S. dollar	2,126,896	—	(7,615)	(7,615)	3,162,517	—	104,990	104,990
	Euro	108,231	—	(317)	(317)	68,331	—	137	137
	Currency options								
	Sold								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**93,450**	**—**	**0**	**(1,243)**	**75,705**	**—**	**97**	**(513)**
		[1,243]	**[—]**			**[611]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	93,450	—	0	(1,243)	75,705	—	97	(513)
		[1,243]	[—]			[611]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**41,259**	**41,259**	**5,943**	**5,943**	**51,024**	**48,424**	**7,312**	**7,312**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	€ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	€ paid/AU$ received	5,090	5,090	(962)	(962)	5,090	5,090	(545)	(545)
	¥ paid/AU$ received	20,700	20,700	2,881	2,881	27,865	27,865	3,780	3,780
	¥ paid/U.S. $ received	15,468	15,468	4,024	4,024	18,068	15,468	4,078	4,078
Total					**15,392**				**(12,709)**

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**				
	Sold	**3,385,945**	**—**	**(25,389)**	**(25,389)**
	U.S. dollar	2,276,325	—	(3,608)	(3,608)
	Euro	134,654	—	(2,754)	(2,754)
	British pound	591,130	—	(17,096)	(17,096)
	Australian Dollar	218,648	—	325	325
	Purchased	**3,327,781**	**—**	**(55,769)**	**(55,769)**
	U.S. dollar	2,756,122	—	(61,454)	(61,454)
	Euro	67,831	—	1,470	1,470
	Currency options				
	Sold				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**133,530**	**—**	**472**	**(1,050)**
		[1,523]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	133,530	—	472	(1,050)
		[1,523]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**67,964**	**67,183**	**2,736**	**2,736**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—
	€ paid/¥ received	—	—	—	—
	€ paid/AU$ received	5,090	5,090	(201)	(201)
	¥ paid/AU$ received	44,806	44,025	1,482	1,482
	¥ paid/U.S. $ received	18,068	18,068	1,455	1,455
Total					**(79,473)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.

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

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures								
	Sold	2,833	—	(12)	(12)	5,647	—	(97)	(97)
	Purchased	61,953	—	(491)	(491)	141,316	—	2,680	2,680
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	318,111	—	18	(683)
		[—]	[—]			[701]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	54,309	24,953	(670)	(670)
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	164,828	—	0	(924)
		[—]	[—]			[925]	[—]		
Total					(503)				304

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Equity-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Equity index futures				
	Sold	18,175	—	(436)	(436)
	Purchased	78,390	—	768	768
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	511,196	—	1,114	(4,360)
		[5,475]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	54,054	54,054	(124)	(124)
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	74,674	38,220	219	(524)
		[744]	[320]		
Total					(4,676)

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.

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

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(2) Items to which hedge accounting is not applied, continued

• Bond-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bonds futures								
	Sold	4,961	—	(21)	(21)	1,602	—	(0)	(0)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bonds futures								
	Sold	896	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	37,021	—	(71)	(71)	59,198	—	295	295
Over-the counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	31,433	31,433	94	(2,832)	92,670	35,866	727	(5,132)
		[2,927]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[2,927]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Total					(2,926)				(4,836)

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bonds futures				
	Sold	3,260	—	1	1
	Purchased	59,110	—	(10)	(10)
	Foreign currency-denominated bonds futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	43,865	—	269	269
Over-the counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	100,656	100,656	2,787	(3,071)
		[5,859]	[5,859]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
Total					(2,811)

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

• Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied

• Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2025				2024			
				Contract amount				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps	Insurance liabilities								
		Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate		3,300,600	3,300,600	(455,354)	(455,354)	3,300,600	3,300,600	(313,037)	(313,037)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps	Loans								
		Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total							(455,354)				(313,037)

As of March 31				2023			
				Contract amount			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Deferred hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps	Insurance liabilities				
		Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate		3,200,600	3,200,600	(194,117)	(194,117)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
		Interest rate swaps	Loans				
		Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate		6,000	—	(1)	(1)
		Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate		—	—	—	—
Total							(194,118)

Note: Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2025**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	10,000	750,600	2,540,000	**3,300,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	0.44	0.25	0.53	**0.46**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	0.48	0.53	0.52	**0.52**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	420,600	2,880,000	**3,300,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.48	**0.46**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12	**0.12**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	6,000	—	—	—	60,600	3,140,000	**3,206,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	(0.02)	—	—	—	0.46	0.44	**0.44**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.04	—	—	—	(0.03)	0.01	**0.01**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**

Notes: The "Average variable interest rate to pay" and "Average variable interest rate to receive" do not include any interest for which the calculation has not yet started.

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025				2024			
	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter								
Fair value hedge accounting (main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated bonds)								
Foreign exchange forward contracts								
Sold	**5,114,643**	**—**	**9,172**	**9,172**	**5,045,838**	**—**	**(132,289)**	**(132,289)**
U.S. dollar	3,787,549	—	34,845	34,845	3,698,046	—	(92,651)	(92,651)
Euro	1,148,190	—	(26,510)	(26,510)	1,146,778	—	(34,857)	(34,857)
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Currency options								
Sold								
Call	**215,693**	**—**	**1,523**	**2,483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[4,007]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	159,735	—	1,193	1,743	—	—	—	—
	[2,936]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Australian Dollar	55,958	—	330	740	—	—	—	—
	[1,070]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Purchased								
Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Put	**215,693**	**—**	**3,331**	**(675)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[4,007]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	159,735	—	2,541	(395)	—	—	—	—
	[2,936]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Australian Dollar	55,958	—	790	(280)	—	—	—	—
	[1,070]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Deferred hedge accounting (main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated stocks [planned transaction])								
Foreign exchange forward contracts								
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased	**225,089**	**—**	**(809)**	**(809)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
U.S. dollar	225,089	—	(809)	(809)	—	—	—	—
Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated bonds)								
Currency swaps	**5,750,801**	**5,411,914**	**(1,458,503)**	**(1,458,503)**	**6,201,551**	**6,015,372**	**(1,270,586)**	**(1,270,586)**
U.S.$ paid/¥ received	4,012,499	3,779,331	(1,054,939)	(1,054,939)	4,259,166	4,180,570	(899,591)	(899,591)
€ paid/¥ received	1,279,451	1,178,217	(309,230)	(309,230)	1,384,402	1,342,874	(273,121)	(273,121)
Total				**(1,448,332)**				**(1,402,875)**

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2023			
	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter				
Fair value hedge accounting (main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated bonds)				
Foreign exchange forward contracts				
Sold	**4,887,399**	**—**	**(457)**	**(457)**
U.S. dollar	3,622,077	—	33,529	33,529
Euro	1,093,356	—	(32,299)	(32,299)
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
Euro	—	—	—	—
Currency options				
Sold				
Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Australian Dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Purchased				
Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	[—]	**[—]**		
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Euro	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Australian Dollar	—	—	—	—
	[—]	[—]		
Deferred hedge accounting (main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated stocks [planned transaction])				
Foreign exchange forward contracts				
Sold	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
Euro	—	—	—	—
Purchased	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
Euro	—	—	—	—
(main hedged items: foreign currency-denominated bonds)				
Currency swaps	**5,822,504**	**5,631,403**	**(327,818)**	**(327,818)**
U.S.$ paid/¥ received	3,935,369	3,811,852	(317,578)	(317,578)
€ paid/¥ received	1,352,198	1,289,364	(17,345)	(17,345)
Total				**(328,276)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.

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

15. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions (Company Total), continued

(3) Items to which hedge accounting is applied, continued

• Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31				2025				2024			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks								
		Sold		27,832	—	173	173	32,717	—	(3,182)	(3,182)
		Purchased		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total							173				(3,182)

As of March 31				2023			
Category	Hedge accounting method	Type	Main hedged items	Contract amount	Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	Fair value hedge accounting	Equity forward contracts	Domestic stocks				
		Sold		48,309	—	(1,950)	(1,950)
		Purchased		—	—	—	—
Total							(1,950)

Note: Amounts in the "Net gains (losses)" column are represented in fair value.

• Bond-related

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

• Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

16. Equity Securities Held

1. Basis and policy on classification of investments in equity securities

Nippon Life invests in equity securities from medium- and long-term perspectives with the expectation of generating steady dividend income and capital gains in association with investee companies' growth. These investments are held as investments in equity securities held for net investment. In addition, the Company may use its equity to hold equity securities with the intent of expanding the Group's growth opportunities through business alliances and strengthening its profitability. These equity securities are held as investments in equity securities held for other than net investment.

2. Investments in equity securities held for other than net investment

(1) Methods to verify reasonableness of holding

Regarding equity securities other than those not listed, the Board of Directors, etc. verify whether holdings are appropriate by examining in detail the appropriateness of the holding purpose of each individual stock and comprehensive profit, including the effects of factors such as business alliances, based on the amount of risk and other considerations. If the Board of Directors does not find that a holding is appropriate or reasonable as a result of this verification process, it will consider response measures such as the sale of the holding.

(2) Details of verification by the Board of Directors, etc. regarding the appropriateness of holding individual stocks

The Company holds stocks for the purpose of expanding the Group's growth opportunities and enhancing profitability through business alliances and other means, and confirmed that more than 90% of the stocks held were appropriate in light of this purpose. With regard to the benefits associated with holding these stocks, the Company compared short-term and long-term profitability with internally established criteria and confirmed that all of the stocks met these criteria (verification carried out in May 2025).

Regarding the stocks that did not meet the criteria, the Company will consider selling them off at the appropriate time.

(3) Number of stocks and balance sheet amounts

Millions of Yen

Category	Number of stocks	Balance sheet amount
Equity securities not listed	18	16,748
Equity securities other than those not listed	15	1,059,236

(Stocks for which the number of shares increased in the fiscal year under review)

Millions of Yen

Category	Number of stocks	Total amount of acquisition value in relation to the increase in the number of shares	Reasons for the increase in the number of shares
Equity securities not listed	1	1,526	Acquired shares mainly to acquire investees' technology, knowledge, etc.
Equity securities other than those not listed	3	7,855	Acquired shares mainly for business alliances

(Stocks for which the number of shares decreased in the fiscal year under review)

Millions of Yen

Category	Number of stocks	Total amount of selling price in relation to the decrease in the number of shares
Equity securities not listed	1	3
Equity securities other than those not listed	1	10,013

16. Equity Securities Held, continued

3. Details of investments in equity securities held for other than net investment (excluding equity securities not listed)

Thousands of Shares, Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023	
	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	
Stock	Balance sheet amount (¥)	Balance sheet amount (¥)	Balance sheet amount (¥)	Purpose of holding, quantitative holding benefit, and reason for increase in shares
MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings, Inc.	108,975	108,975	36,325	To strengthen ties through a business alliance and increase corporate value. The number of shared increased due to a stock split
	351,446	295,433	149,151	
Principal Financial Group	18,137	18,137	18,137	To increase the corporate value of the Group through joint operation, and increase and enhance its knowledge of the asset management business
	228,798	237,017	179,990	
Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.	24,727	24,727	24,727	To leverage cutting-edge IT, create insurance business models, and develop human resources
	119,582	104,919	75,789	
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	2,622	2,622	2,622	To increase the corporate value of the Group through joint operation and promote cooperation in the consulting field, etc.
	95,695	81,795	58,327	
DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA	10,000	10,000	10,000	To strengthen the Group's asset management capabilities, and increase and enhance its knowledge of the asset management business through a business partnership
	81,607	66,569	41,267	
AIA Group Limited	45,999	45,999	45,999	To benefit from growth in the Asian market, and increase and enhance knowledge of the Asian insurance market through a business partnership
	51,808	46,750	64,669	
Prudential Financial, Inc.	2,560	2,560	2,560	To address international regulations through a business partnership, and increase and enhance knowledge of the U.S. insurance market
	42,747	45,505	28,283	
TIS Inc.	7,333	6,219	—	To enhance the Group's IT strategy, strengthen digital transformation initiatives, and develop human resources through a business partnership
	30,315	20,454	—	
Schroders Plc	33,657	33,657	33,657	To increase the corporate value of the Group through joint operation and outsourcing certain functions
	22,688	24,238	25,632	
Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited	25,690	25,690	25,690	To increase Nippon Life's corporate value through joint operation, and increase and enhance its knowledge of the Asian insurance market
	16,616	15,095	15,218	
Deutsche Bank AG	2,898	2,898	2,898	To improve the corporate value of joint investees, and increase and enhance knowledge of the European financial market and economic trends through a business partnership
	10,250	6,899	3,951	
Value HR Co., Ltd.	2,190	—	—	To increase the sophistication of the healthcare business strategy through a business partnership
	3,248	—	—	
Cathay Financial Holding	8,004	8,004	8,004	To increase and enhance knowledge of the Asian insurance market through a business partnership
	2,209	1,845	1,465	
HIGASHI TWENTY ONE CO., LTD.*	1,040	1,040	1,040	To facilitate efficient management of general administration and relocation work related to Nippon Life's business
	1,260	1,349	992	
LIKE, Inc.	644	—	—	To increase the sophistication of the childcare business strategy through a business alliance
	959	—	—	
China Pacific Insurance (Group) CO., LTD.	—	28,610	28,610	To increase and enhance knowledge of the Asian insurance market through a business partnership
	—	7,580	10,147	

**In April 2025, it transitioned to a holding company structure, and the company name changed to "HIGASHI HOLDINGS CO., LTD."*

Note: With regard to domestic listed companies, the results of Nippon Life's exercise of voting rights at general meetings of shareholders held between April 2024 and March 2025 indicate that the Company approved all resolutions as proposed. With regard to investments in equity securities held for net investment, the Company has announced the results of its exercise of voting rights in "Initiatives Related to Japan's Stewardship Code" on the Nissay website.

4. Investments in equity securities held for net investment

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
Category	Number of stocks	Balance sheet amount	Number of stocks	Balance sheet amount	Number of stocks	Balance sheet amount
Equity securities not listed	498	40,374	512	45,626	517	41,398
Equity securities other than those not listed	1,353	11,517,689	1,390	13,184,314	1,407	9,359,554

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025			2024			2023		
Category	Total dividends received	Total gains (losses) on sales	Total valuation gains (losses)	Total dividends received	Total gains (losses) on sales	Total valuation gains (losses)	Total dividends received	Total gains (losses) on sales	Total valuation gains (losses)
Equity securities not listed	3,067	31,578	(881)	2,539	29,997	2,682	2,716	5,537	(1,713)
Equity securities other than those not listed	322,387	219,454	7,559,392	262,870	66,212	9,269,075	236,035	291,205	5,504,856

Note: Nippon Life has announced the results of its exercise of voting rights in "Initiatives Related to Japan's Stewardship Code" on the Nissay website.

17. Ordinary Profit (Core Operating Profit)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025	2024	2023
Core operating income		**6,742,679**	**7,311,644**	**6,376,777**
Revenues from insurance and reinsurance		4,794,612	5,297,399	4,647,991
Insurance premiums		4,793,437	5,296,086	4,646,819
Reinsurance revenue		1,174	1,312	1,172
Investment income		1,827,993	1,736,374	1,525,478
Interest, dividends, and other income		1,826,960	1,607,616	1,524,425
Reversal of general allowance for doubtful accounts		—	—	—
Other investment income		1,033	842	1,053
Gain from separate accounts, net		—	127,915	—
Other ordinary income		111,938	114,085	118,182
Income from annuity riders		3,501	3,975	5,971
Income from deferred benefits		63,601	67,934	71,018
Reversal of reserve for outstanding claims		—	—	—
Reversal of policy reserves		—	—	—
Reversal of accrued retirement benefits		1,743	—	—
Other income		43,092	42,176	41,192
Other core operating income		8,135	163,785	85,124
Core operating expenses		**5,822,247**	**6,602,901**	**5,877,948**
Benefits and other payments		4,454,171	4,355,896	4,099,273
Death and other claims		1,056,882	1,080,315	1,073,139
Annuity payments		867,051	844,888	807,193
Health and other benefits		795,529	755,761	857,331
Surrender benefits		1,402,601	1,398,537	1,167,297
Other refunds		330,234	274,458	192,304
Reinsurance premiums		1,872	1,934	2,007
Provision for policy reserves*		152,010	1,051,081	684,012
Investment expenses		157,064	126,815	124,257
Interest expenses		55,838	42,900	37,477
Provision for general allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,265)	1,147	978
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets		21,583	20,320	19,286
Other investment expenses		67,275	62,446	60,204
Loss from separate accounts, net		13,632	—	6,310
Operating expenses		584,236	564,342	565,673
Other ordinary expenses		232,997	246,274	226,154
Deferred benefit payments		104,939	109,799	93,968
Taxes		53,232	55,765	53,019
Depreciation		48,476	52,688	53,844
Provision for accrued retirement benefits		—	2,973	129
Deferred asset amortization (Insurance Business Act, Article 113)		—	—	—
Other expenses		26,348	25,048	25,191
Other core operating expenses		241,767	258,491	178,577
Core operating profit	**A**	**920,431**	**708,743**	**498,828**

Note: The above figures have been calculated based on the calculation method for core operating profit adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

17. Ordinary Profit (Core Operating Profit), continued

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025	2024	2023
Capital gains		**630,098**	**732,077**	**1,240,510**
Gain on proprietary trading securities		—	—	—
Gain from assets held in trust, net		—	—	—
Gain on trading securities		—	—	—
Gain on sales of securities		388,331	315,349	1,009,350
Gain on derivative financial instruments, net		—	—	—
Foreign exchange gains, net		—	158,236	52,582
Other capital gains		241,767	258,491	178,577
Capital losses		**760,660**	**734,486**	**1,141,691**
Loss on proprietary trading securities		—	—	—
Loss from assets held in trust, net		—	—	—
Loss on trading securities		—	—	—
Loss on sales of securities		502,010	275,812	874,392
Loss on valuation of securities		2,508	6,549	6,234
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net		217,412	288,339	175,940
Foreign exchange losses, net		30,593	—	—
Other capital losses		8,135	163,785	85,124
Net capital gains (losses)	**B**	**(130,561)**	**(2,408)**	**98,818**
Core operating profit, including net capital gains	**A + B**	**789,870**	**706,334**	**597,647**
Nonrecurring gains		**1,098,861**	**7,463**	**364**
Reinsurance revenue		—	—	—
Reversal of contingency reserve		1,098,861	—	—
Reversal of specific allowance for doubtful accounts		—	533	—
Other nonrecurring gains		—	6,930	364
Nonrecurring losses		**1,396,073**	**59,235**	**350,127**
Reinsurance premiums		—	—	—
Provision for contingency reserve		—	7,000	69,701
Provision for specific allowance for doubtful accounts		1,861	—	3,876
Provision for allowance for specific overseas debts		—	—	—
Write-offs of loans		—	—	—
Other nonrecurring losses		1,394,212	52,235	276,550
Nonrecurring losses	**C**	**(297,212)**	**(51,772)**	**(349,762)**
Ordinary profit	**A + B + C**	**492,658**	**654,562**	**247,884**

Note: The above figures have been calculated based on the calculation method for core operating profit adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.
** "Provision for policy reserves" excludes provision for (reversal of) contingency reserve and provision for policy reserves under Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan.*

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2024, and 2023, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

(Reference) Breakdown of other core operating income

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Other core operating income	8,135	163,785	85,124
Interest income related to swap transactions for foreign currency-denominated insurance products and swap transactions for hedging purposes	8,135	16,660	15,506
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to foreign currency-denominated insurance policies	—	147,125	69,617
Impact of movements in surrender benefits related to market value adjustment	—	—	—
Costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations	—	—	—
Gains/losses on cancellation of mutual funds	—	—	—
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to gains (losses) on redemption of securities	—	—	—
Other core operating expenses	241,767	258,491	178,577
Interest expenses related to swap transactions for foreign currency-denominated insurance products and swap transactions for hedging purposes	—	—	—
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to foreign currency-denominated insurance policies	11,075	—	—
Impact of movements in surrender benefits related to market value adjustment	19,968	17,105	26,697
Costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations	210,723	241,386	151,880
Other capital gains	241,767	258,491	178,577
Interest income related to swap transactions for foreign currency-denominated insurance products and swap transactions for hedging purposes	—	—	—
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to foreign currency-denominated insurance policies	11,075	—	—
Impact of movements in surrender benefits related to market value adjustment	19,968	17,105	26,697
Costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations	210,723	241,386	151,880
Other capital losses	8,135	163,785	85,124
Interest expenses related to swap transactions for foreign currency-denominated insurance products and swap transactions for hedging purposes	8,135	16,660	15,506
Impact of market exchange rate movements related to foreign currency-denominated insurance policies	—	147,125	69,617
Impact of movements in surrender benefits related to market value adjustment	—	—	—
Costs to hedge exchange rate fluctuations	—	—	—
Other nonrecurring gains	—	6,930	364
Reversal of allowance for investment loss	—	6,930	364
Other nonrecurring losses	1,394,212	52,235	276,550
Provision for allowance for investment loss	2,553	—	—
Provision for policy reserves under Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act	1,391,658	52,235	276,550

Note: The above figures have been calculated based on the calculation method for core operating profit adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

18. Policies in Force and New Policies

1. Policies in force

(1) Number of policies

Number of Policies

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	30,336,625	(1.3)	30,737,846	(0.2)	30,814,290	1.1
Individual annuities	3,998,229	(2.2)	4,086,664	(2.1)	4,173,618	(1.5)

(2) Policy amounts

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	113,890,167	(5.0)	119,885,946	(3.3)	123,924,468	(2.8)
Individual annuities	23,488,612	(3.6)	24,362,539	(3.5)	25,240,241	(2.6)
Group insurance	96,343,041	(0.5)	96,874,452	(0.6)	97,501,864	(0.8)
Group annuities	13,786,556	(1.5)	13,994,844	(0.7)	14,092,611	1.4

Notes: 1. The amount of individual annuities is the total of (a) annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and (b) policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.
2. The amount of group annuities represents the amount of the policy reserves.

2. New policies

(1) Number of policies

Number of Policies

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Number of policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	3,674,670	9.6	3,351,740	(16.1)	3,995,976	(5.1)
Individual annuities	129,644	6.9	121,230	(1.6)	123,230	(56.0)

Note: The number of policies includes policies that were converted into new policies.

(2) Policy amounts

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025		2024		2023	
		Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	**New policies, including conversions**	**2,110,059**	**(53.5)**	**4,537,412**	**(9.1)**	**4,989,061**	**(18.8)**
	New policies, excluding conversions	4,278,102	(20.0)	5,347,920	1.1	5,290,340	(16.0)
	Net increase by conversion	(2,168,043)	—	(810,508)	—	(301,278)	—
Individual annuities	**New policies, including conversions**	**565,396**	**(9.2)**	**622,700**	**(14.0)**	**723,730**	**(64.8)**
	New policies, excluding conversions	606,978	(6.7)	650,835	(11.6)	736,473	(64.0)
	Net increase by conversion	(41,581)	—	(28,135)	—	(12,743)	—
Group insurance	**New policies, including conversions**	**130,526**	**(78.6)**	**609,439**	**(31.9)**	**894,414**	**312.4**
	New policies, excluding conversions	130,526	(78.6)	609,439	(31.9)	894,414	312.4
		[2,877,210]	9.2	[2,634,901]	(25.9)	[3,556,222]	9.2
	Net increase by conversion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group annuities	**New policies, including conversions**	**274**	**101.0**	**136**	**(75.3)**	**552**	**278.4**
	New policies, excluding conversions	274	101.0	136	(75.3)	552	278.4
	Net increase by conversion	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes: 1. New policies include enrollment using the coverage enhancement system, and conversion indicates enrollment using the coverage revision system and partial coverage revision system.
2. The amount for new policies for individual annuities represents annuity resources at the start of annuity payments.
3. Figures in brackets for group insurance are amounts that include premium increases and the net increase in premiums from midterm enrollments and withdrawals.
4. Figures for group annuities for new policies represent the first-time premium.

19. Annualized Premiums

1. Policies in force

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	2,675,802	(0.2)	2,680,742	1.3	2,646,286	0.1
Individual annuities	1,027,042	(3.1)	1,059,412	(3.3)	1,095,486	(2.7)
Total	**3,702,845**	**(1.0)**	**3,740,154**	**(0.0)**	**3,741,772**	**(0.8)**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	679,771	(0.2)	678,672	(0.6)	683,060	1.3

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period).
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits alone, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).

2. New policies

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	213,992	(9.3)	236,037	13.9	207,262	11.6
Individual annuities	19,983	(12.3)	22,792	(19.2)	28,219	(68.0)
Total	**233,975**	**(9.6)**	**258,830**	**9.9**	**235,481**	**(14.0)**
Medical coverage, living benefits, and others	41,818	8.6	38,508	(21.5)	49,055	(0.9)

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period).
2. The amount of medical coverage, living benefits, and others represents annualized premiums related to medical benefits (hospitalization benefits and surgical benefits), living benefits (specified illness benefits and long-term care benefits), and waiver of premium benefits (excluding disability benefits alone, but including specified illness and long-term care benefits).
3. Annualized new policy premium includes net increases due to conversions.

20. New Policies by Product

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025		2024		2023	
		Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)
Individual insurance	Mortality insurance	[3,008,601]	[7,743,263]	[2,781,756]	[7,566,207]	[3,278,690]	[8,704,621]
		1,185,891	3,167,014	1,370,934	4,128,457	1,445,725	3,744,835
	Term life insurance	[447,078]	[4,930,541]	[246,271]	[2,710,930]	[304,383]	[3,435,252]
		122,941	1,479,580	98,117	1,320,918	103,366	1,369,827
	Whole life insurance	[246,849]	[1,339,956]	[265,334]	[1,472,471]	[128,165]	[726,969]
		196,012	1,139,048	222,076	1,308,660	84,254	585,869
	Single premium whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate	27,166	136,677	66,203	333,350	60,218	300,926
	Single premium increasing whole life insurance with variable assumed rate	5,077	50,590	7,334	75,944	8,739	92,387
	Three major diseases insurance	[72]	[96]	[74]	[102]	[4,585]	[15,376]
		72	96	74	102	1,697	5,393
	New three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type)	[355,899]	[1,241,826]	[308,076]	[1,039,915]	[384,728]	[1,429,825]
		111,650	328,635	115,309	362,504	142,435	468,512
	Physical disability insurance	[2,314]	[6,764]	[320,423]	[937,484]	[416,534]	[1,330,644]
		619	1,950	126,528	370,210	157,614	492,234
	Long-term care insurance	[2,479]	[8,431]	[293,621]	[956,184]	[364,761]	[1,327,667]
		702	2,389	103,612	317,451	113,901	384,438
	Physical disability and long-term care insurance	[507,431]	[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]	[—]
		134,934	—	—	—	—	—
	General hospitalization insurance	[594,373]	[—]	[543,782]	[—]	[730,321]	[—]
		243,043	—	262,725	—	367,417	—
	Children's general medical insurance	10,368	—	11,579	—	12,932	—
	Cancer medical insurance	[407,234]	[—]	[356,593]	[—]	[367,139]	[—]
		132,886	—	146,191	—	125,393	—
	Limited injury insurance	[304,757]	[—]	[280,480]	[—]	[354,027]	[—]
		150,366	—	162,952	—	192,435	—
	Income support insurance for continuous hospitalization	[96,630]	[—]	[80,727]	[—]	[140,537]	[—]
		49,189	—	46,984	—	73,712	—
	Increasing term life insurance	[535]	[28,291]	[748]	[39,668]	[939]	[45,371]
		527	27,957	739	39,159	930	45,043
	Medical life insurance for retirement	339	89	511	155	682	201
	Life and mortality insurance	[601,857]	[2,271,340]	[555,543]	[2,194,773]	[696,399]	[3,058,936]
		284,621	1,066,458	297,459	1,178,508	330,923	1,485,917
	Endowment insurance	[53,215]	[290,509]	[49,258]	[279,041]	[51,375]	[288,585]
		49,995	278,832	46,038	268,876	48,383	278,580
	Variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency	663	7,054	638	5,597	762	6,809
	Term life with survival benefit insurance	[19,283]	[46,277]	[22,053]	[53,119]	[22,807]	[184,797]
		11,149	26,704	14,399	34,107	13,458	161,057
	Three major diseases insurance with maternity support benefits	127	381	205	615	182	546
	New three major diseases insurance (10% death protection type)	[242,699]	[1,022,990]	[230,161]	[1,002,118]	[294,348]	[1,410,327]
		106,951	369,647	109,599	408,574	125,322	492,770
	Specified serious disease insurance coverage	[214521]	[565,038]	[177,662]	[493,806]	[232,088]	[688,257]
		84,086	196,937	89,381	237,646	103,381	291,194
	Dementia coverage insurance	[57,845]	[204,982]	[60,258]	[205,982]	[75,772]	[289,091]
		18,146	52,794	21,891	68,598	21,162	69,404
	Juvenile insurance	13,504	134,107	15,308	154,492	17,034	175,447
	Multi-increase endowment rider	1	0	2	0	2	0
	Pure endowment	64,212	44,630	14,441	40,955	20,887	59,587
	Educational endowment insurance	10,727	29,809	14,441	40,955	20,887	59,587
	Funding insurance with accident coverage	53,485	14,820	—	—	—	—
		[3,674,670]	[10,059,234]	[3,351,740]	[9,801,936]	[3,995,976]	[11,823,145]
	Subtotal	**1,534,724**	**4,278,102**	**1,682,834**	**5,347,920**	**1,797,535**	**5,290,340**
			<2,110,059>		<4,537,412>		<4,989,061>

20. New Policies by Product, continued

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025		2024		2023	
		Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)
Individual annuities	Nissay annuities	[125,712]	[716,320]	[116,569]	[652,694]	[116,655]	[725,181]
		107,237	588,290	111,919	626,615	111,794	699,327
	Long-life insurance	3,505	17,187	4,540	23,805	6,235	35,945
	Nissay investment-type annuities	427	1,499	121	413	340	1,200
		[129,644]	[735,007]	[121,230]	[676,913]	[123,230]	[762,328]
	Subtotal	**111,169**	**606,978**	**116,580**	**650,835**	**118,369**	**736,473**
			[565,396]		<622,700>		<723,730>
Group insurance	Group term life insurance	67,705	94,403	71,989	113,680	45,503	108,645
	Three major diseases insurance (Group type)	955	1,584	941	1,134	9,578	15,628
	Long-term care insurance (Group type)	1,207	1,230	272	215	—	—
	General welfare group term life insurance	33,987	33,253	39,548	483,936	54,557	770,140
	Group credit life insurance	6	54	2,014	10,472	—	—
	Subtotal	**103,860**	**130,526**	**114,764**	**609,439**	**109,638**	**894,414**
Group annuities	Insured contributory pension plans	—	—	127	1	17	0
	Defined benefit corporate pension plans	—	260	—	116	—	525
	Defined contribution pension plans	—	13	—	18	—	26
	Subtotal	**—**	**274**	**127**	**136**	**17**	**552**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	Workers' asset-formation savings insurance	760	185	861	327	1,112	216
	Workers' asset-formation housing funding insurance	158	14	182	34	185	16
	Subtotal	**918**	**200**	**1,043**	**362**	**1,297**	**233**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	Workers' asset-formation funding annuities	304	17	399	48	524	24
	Subtotal	**304**	**17**	**399**	**48**	**524**	**24**
Medical life insurance	Individual type	4	0	—	—	4	0
	Group type	458	1	7,460	33	3,808	18
	Subtotal	**462**	**1**	**7,460**	**33**	**3,812**	**18**
Disability income insurance	Group long-term disability income support insurance	2,110,703	54,082	2,166,934	53,270	1,863,802	47,082
	Subtotal	**2,110,703**	**54,082**	**2,166,934**	**53,270**	**1,863,802**	**47,082**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets include policies that were converted into new policies, except for subtotal figures in square brackets, which exclude policies prior to conversion.
2. Term life insurance includes group type term life insurance.
3. Policies for multi-increase endowment rider are not included in the subtotals.
4. Policies for group insurance, group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, and disability income insurance represent the number of insured persons.
5. Amounts for individual annuities represent annuity resources at the start of annuity payments.
6. Amounts for group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, and workers' asset-formation annuities are the first-time premium.
7. Amounts for medical life insurance represent daily hospitalization benefits.
8. Amounts for disability income insurance represent monthly disability income insurance benefits.

21. Policies in Force by Product

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025		2024		2023	
		Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)
Individual insurance	Mortality insurance	25,797,593	95,142,574	26,247,474	100,434,371	26,368,846	104,053,938
	Term life insurance	2,209,941	31,645,935	2,124,385	31,161,366	2,174,648	32,278,281
	Whole life insurance	4,692,761	28,464,346	4,655,017	28,282,089	4,583,863	27,864,872
	Single premium whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate	237,687	1,413,240	258,652	1,557,870	220,793	1,254,869
	Single premium increasing whole life insurance with variable assumed rate	157,351	1,281,069	172,471	1,409,147	185,302	1,506,179
	Whole life insurance with term rider	381,753	5,997,581	460,414	7,420,999	554,947	9,188,368
	Variable life insurance (whole life type)	27,366	376,508	28,252	390,790	29,106	400,422
	Variable life insurance with term rider (whole life type)	5	209	9	335	16	508
	Term life insurance with three major diseases term rider	21,985	93,679	28,373	122,771	37,066	162,229
	Whole life insurance with three major diseases term rider	23,460	147,698	24,160	152,333	24,846	156,926
	Three major diseases insurance	1,823,329	5,982,844	2,184,054	7,234,604	2,549,081	8,481,899
	New three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type)	959,798	3,367,570	661,488	2,349,596	378,981	1,408,149
	Physical disability insurance	2,336,425	7,206,790	2,865,049	9,060,878	2,925,021	9,413,677
	Long-term care insurance	2,196,242	7,915,915	2,679,090	9,891,945	2,738,754	10,366,683
	Physical disability and long-term care insurance	500,712	102	—	—	—	—
	Cancer insurance	110,148	14,164	117,365	15,118	125,103	16,149
	Hospitalization medical insurance	42,286	383	44,903	361	47,630	330
	General medical insurance	1,137,736	1,940	1,358,507	1,620	1,599,678	1,262
	General hospitalization insurance	3,315,260	634	3,065,755	—	2,787,075	—
	Children's general medical insurance	117,815	—	116,249	—	113,338	—
	Cancer medical insurance	2,565,404	396	2,477,805	270	2,392,537	215
	Limited injury insurance	2,433,001	—	2,443,478	—	2,441,164	—
	Disability income insurance	37,802	—	47,094	—	60,361	—
	Income support insurance for continuous hospitalization	418,250	—	380,519	—	341,500	—
	Increasing term life insurance	10,547	554,255	12,656	648,572	15,297	757,281
	Long-term life insurance with low cash surrender value	4,844	380,507	5,126	403,784	5,441	430,212
	Medical life insurance	716	42	772	45	840	48
	Single premium whole life insurance for retirement	7,403	34,394	7,730	35,825	8,033	37,114
	Medical life insurance for retirement	14,500	4,724	14,602	4,972	14,549	5,138
	Former Dowa Life Insurance	13,066	95,963	13,499	100,866	13,876	105,613
	Term rider	29,537	161,674	34,466	188,207	39,937	217,500
	Life and mortality insurance	4,050,436	17,578,352	4,055,393	18,298,350	4,015,392	18,733,675
	Endowment insurance	566,289	2,659,198	582,180	2,700,885	608,587	2,776,781
	Endowment insurance with term rider *Kurashi no Hoken*	11,110	148,254	14,614	201,509	16,077	222,780
	Variable life insurance (defined term type)	43	231	51	265	63	328
	Variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency	11,553	89,225	12,054	102,349	12,115	94,983
	Term life with survival benefit insurance	187,509	781,789	198,459	853,979	206,324	939,691
	Three major diseases insurance coverage with continuous support	737,392	4,540,769	915,544	5,655,627	1,082,498	6,721,922
	Three major diseases insurance with maternity support benefits	4,159	12,477	4,514	13,542	4,791	14,373
	New three major diseases insurance (10% death protection type)	687,612	3,037,239	496,930	2,274,487	289,874	1,388,336
	Specified serious disease insurance coverage	1,242,470	3,524,819	1,220,342	3,574,198	1,190,863	3,567,601
	Dementia coverage insurance	315,930	1,126,955	302,287	1,109,817	275,061	1,050,473
	Juvenile insurance	286,050	1,536,823	308,076	1,668,364	328,773	1,791,121
	Former Dowa Life Insurance	319	1,446	342	1,547	366	1,666
	Multi-increase endowment rider	1,060	414	1,222	474	1,772	654
	Term rider with survival benefit	58,199	118,709	70,269	141,301	81,467	162,959
	Pure endowment	488,596	1,169,240	434,979	1,153,224	430,052	1,136,855
	Educational endowment insurance	435,018	1,153,253	434,860	1,151,960	429,929	1,135,502
	Funding insurance with accident coverage	53,464	14,811	—	—	—	—
	Pure endowment with long-term care benefit	114	1,175	119	1,264	123	1,352
	Subtotal	**30,336,625**	**113,890,167**	**30,737,846**	**119,885,946**	**30,814,290**	**123,924,468**

21. Policies in Force by Product, continued

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025		2024		2023	
		Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)	Policies	Amount (¥)
Individual annuities	Nissay annuities	3,521,394	20,802,408	3,590,038	21,581,865	3,652,408	22,369,904
	Individual fixed annuities *Sounen no Sekkei*	44	152	45	162	50	181
	Annuities focused on survival coverage	325,955	1,986,253	333,528	2,036,212	340,593	2,081,636
	Long-life insurance	95,927	509,764	95,904	514,792	94,833	512,166
	Variable assumed rate-type annuities	1,039	3,695	1,299	4,362	1,724	5,212
	Annuities with variable accumulation rate	16,253	48,216	22,402	61,934	32,790	81,433
	Guaranteed minimum maturity benefit equity-indexed annuities	64	108	72	143	82	176
	Nissay investment-type annuities	10,709	47,937	13,414	61,296	18,385	76,701
	Former Dowa Life Insurance	2,637	11,388	2,739	11,948	2,847	12,468
	Annuity rider	23,245	72,446	26,112	82,212	28,652	91,326
	Term rider annualized payment	962	6,238	1,111	7,608	1,254	9,034
	Subtotal	**3,998,229**	**23,488,612**	**4,086,664**	**24,362,539**	**4,173,618**	**25,240,241**
Group insurance	Group term life insurance	9,552,011	22,809,123	9,599,953	23,288,230	9,648,676	23,680,775
	Three major diseases insurance (Group type)	160,234	293,681	153,450	278,376	145,039	261,809
	Long-term care insurance (Group type)	148,149	85,526	115,262	71,480	97,610	60,276
	General welfare group term life insurance	5,593,360	37,035,960	5,613,106	37,110,727	5,649,558	36,988,099
	Group credit life insurance	11,187,927	36,082,766	11,406,149	36,088,974	11,588,803	36,473,254
	Consumer credit group insurance	32,071	217	33,546	240	35,005	267
	Group whole life insurance	10	9	14	16	14	16
	Life insurance for dependents of disabled	34,592	24,118	35,841	24,349	37,172	24,658
	Annuities rider (group term life insurance)	6,390	11,637	6,710	12,056	6,995	12,706
	Subtotal	**26,680,152**	**96,343,041**	**26,928,190**	**96,874,452**	**27,171,700**	**97,501,864**
Group annuities	Corporate pension plans	489	2,894	522	3,066	580	3,240
	New insured pension plans	5,396,869	930,905	5,400,366	936,018	5,477,277	1,083,832
	Insured contributory pension plans	3,002,733	4,776,204	3,103,387	4,812,081	3,183,808	4,800,061
	Defined benefit corporate pension plans	—	7,001,331	—	7,146,159	—	7,085,049
	Employees' pension fund insurance	230,717	138,726	230,898	152,939	233,745	168,754
	Group pure endowment insurance	—	45,436	—	45,216	—	44,997
	Defined contribution pension plans	—	891,056	—	899,362	—	906,675
	Subtotal	**8,630,808**	**13,786,556**	**8,735,173**	**13,994,844**	**8,895,410**	**14,092,611**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	Workers' asset-formation savings insurance	63,811	285,551	68,979	298,802	73,773	305,668
	Workers' asset-formation housing funding insurance	6,722	22,044	7,527	24,625	8,323	26,821
	Workers' asset-formation benefits savings insurance	16,161	1,415	16,785	1,414	17,066	1,510
	Workers' asset-formation fund savings insurance	483	10	503	12	514	12
	Subtotal	**87,177**	**309,020**	**93,794**	**324,854**	**99,676**	**334,012**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	Workers' asset-formation annuities	173	356	178	383	186	413
	Workers' asset-formation funding annuities	37,772	85,003	39,895	89,615	42,047	94,281
	Subtotal	**37,945**	**85,360**	**40,073**	**89,999**	**42,233**	**94,694**
Medical life insurance	Individual type	256	1	284	1	315	1
	Group type	733,708	3,592	755,703	3,653	772,840	3,679
	Subtotal	**733,964**	**3,593**	**755,987**	**3,654**	**773,155**	**3,680**
Disability income insurance	Group disability income insurance	83,889	15,669	85,630	15,197	88,891	18,514
	Group long-term disability income support insurance	2,054,131	52,837	1,899,053	48,251	1,787,590	44,338
	Subtotal	**2,138,020**	**68,507**	**1,984,683**	**63,449**	**1,876,481**	**62,853**
Reinsurance assumed		**—**	**—**	**18,934**	**21,690**	**20,329**	**20,635**

Notes:
1. *Term life insurance includes group-type term life insurance.*
2. *Whole life insurance includes comprehensive whole life insurance.*
3. *Term rider includes juvenile term life insurance riders and spouse term life insurance riders.*
4. *Term life with survival benefits insurance includes BIG·YOU and Melody.*
5. *Polices for term rider, multi-increase endowment rider, term rider with survival benefit, and life insurance for dependents of disabled are not included in the subtotals.*
6. *The number of policies for group insurance, group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, disability income insurance, and reinsurance assumed represents the number of insured persons.*
7. *Amounts for individual annuities, group insurance (annuities rider), and workers' asset-formation annuities (excluding workers' asset-formation funding annuities) represent the total of annuity resources at the start of annuities for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.*
8. *Amounts for group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, and workers' asset-formation funding annuities are amounts for policy reserves.*
9. *Amounts for medical life insurance represent daily hospitalization benefits.*
10. *Amounts for disability income insurance represent monthly disability income insurance benefits.*

22. Amount of Policies in Force by Type of Benefits

Millions of Yen

As of March 31			2025	2024	2023
Death protection	Death protection due to illness/accident	Individual insurance	112,720,825	118,732,721	122,787,613
		Individual annuities	—	—	—
		Group insurance	96,331,403	96,862,395	97,489,157
		Group annuities	—	—	—
		Total, including other types	**209,052,228**	**215,616,807**	**220,297,406**
	Death protection due to accident	Individual insurance	[21,384,252]	[22,213,751]	[23,046,243]
		Individual annuities	[108,990]	[118,190]	[127,533]
		Group insurance	[2,828,982]	[2,935,657]	[3,020,918]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[24,322,225]**	**[25,309,610]**	**[26,237,416]**
	Death protection due to specific causes	Individual insurance	[127,481]	[136,063]	[145,342]
		Individual annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Group insurance	[157,297]	[151,650]	[139,360]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[284,778]**	**[287,713]**	**[284,702]**
Pure endowment	Maturity and survival benefits	Individual insurance	1,169,342	1,153,224	1,136,855
		Individual annuities	21,127,148	22,069,344	22,998,341
		Group insurance	519	495	558
		Group annuities	—	—	—
		Total, including other types	**22,343,768**	**23,273,360**	**24,189,701**
	Annuity	Individual insurance	[438,135]	[23,548]	[26,821]
		Individual annuities	[2,675,026]	[2,768,951]	[2,864,417]
		Group insurance	[1,579]	[1,627]	[1,705]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[3,120,903]**	**[2,800,498]**	**[2,899,456]**
	Other	Individual insurance	—	—	—
		Individual annuities	2,361,463	2,293,195	2,241,900
		Group insurance	11,118	11,561	12,147
		Group annuities	13,786,556	13,994,844	14,092,611
		Total, including other types	**16,506,761**	**16,664,158**	**16,721,420**
Hospitalization coverage	Coverage for hospitalization due to accident	Individual insurance	[41,077]	[42,027]	[42,996]
		Individual annuities	[733]	[798]	[863]
		Group insurance	[1,193]	[1,284]	[1,278]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[46,598]**	**[47,764]**	**[48,818]**
	Coverage for hospitalization due to illness	Individual insurance	[41,045]	[41,992]	[42,956]
		Individual annuities	[728]	[791]	[856]
		Group insurance	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[45,367]**	**[46,438]**	**[47,493]**
	Coverage for hospitalization due to other causes	Individual insurance	[31,599]	[32,469]	[33,539]
		Individual annuities	[162]	[173]	[183]
		Group insurance	[37]	[34]	[34]
		Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
		Total, including other types	**[31,798]**	**[32,678]**	**[33,757]**
Disability coverage		Individual insurance	—	—	—
		Individual annuities	—	—	—
		Group insurance	—	—	—
		Group annuities	—	—	—
		Total, including other types	**68,507**	**63,449**	**62,853**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent additional coverage and rider coverage attached to primary policies. However, death protection due to illness/accident of term riders is recorded under primary coverage.

2. Amounts for maturity and survival benefits of pure endowment represent annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments for individual annuities and group insurance [annuities rider].

3. Amounts for annuity of pure endowment represent annual annuity amounts.

4. Amounts for other of pure endowment represent policy reserves for individual annuities (after start of annuity payments), group insurance (after start of annuities rider payments), and group annuities.

5. Amounts for hospitalization coverage represent daily hospitalization benefits. General hospitalization insurance and income support insurance for extended hospital stays represent the coverage per day.

6. Amounts for "total, including other types" included in coverage for hospitalization due to illness under hospitalization coverage represent the total of primary coverage portions and rider coverage.

22. Amount of Policies in Force by Type of Benefits, continued

Number of Policies

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Disability coverage	Individual insurance	[6,356,993]	[6,537,234]	[6,756,540]
	Individual annuities	[42,676]	[45,889]	[49,132]
	Group insurance	[2,534,957]	[2,581,546]	[2,623,911]
	Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Total, including other types	**[8,934,626]**	**[9,164,669]**	**[9,429,583]**
Surgical coverage	Individual insurance	[9,255,768]	[9,370,576]	[9,502,245]
	Individual annuities	[158,757]	[173,035]	[187,466]
	Group insurance	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Group annuities	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Total, including other types	**[9,414,525]**	**[9,543,611]**	**[9,689,711]**

Note: Amounts in brackets represent additional coverage of primary policies and rider coverage.

23. Individual Insurance and Annuity Policy Amounts in Force by Product

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Mortality insurance	Whole life insurance	32,441,224	32,546,844	31,901,830
	Whole life insurance with term rider	5,997,581	7,420,999	9,188,368
	Term life insurance	56,065,955	59,784,076	62,237,885
	Total, including other types	**95,142,574**	**100,434,371**	**104,053,938**
Life and mortality insurance	Endowment insurance	2,659,198	2,700,885	2,776,781
	Endowment insurance with term rider	148,254	201,509	222,780
	Term life insurance with survival benefits	781,789	853,979	939,691
	Total, including other types	**17,578,352**	**18,298,350**	**18,733,675**
Pure endowment	Educational endowment insurance	1,153,253	1,151,960	1,135,502
	Total, including other types	**1,169,240**	**1,153,224**	**1,136,855**
Annuities	**Individual annuities**	**23,488,612**	**24,362,539**	**25,240,241**
Hospitalization/accident riders	Accident rider with extra premium	2,428,877	2,703,881	3,010,131
	Injury rider	4,552,809	5,057,974	5,624,612
	General medical rider	5,364	6,028	6,739
	Hospitalization due to accident rider	3,744	4,153	4,624
	Hospitalization due to illness rider	3,705	4,109	4,576
	Hospitalization due to adult disease rider	207	234	267
	Hospital visit rider	331	382	446
	Long-term hospitalization rider	6	7	8
	Hospitalization rider for women	161	178	199
	Limited injury rider	11,110	13,367	16,003
	Hospitalization due to cancer rider	3,050	3,386	3,764
	Short-term hospitalization rider	1,168	1,268	1,390

Notes: 1. Whole life insurance includes whole life insurance with three major diseases term rider, three major diseases insurance (whole life type), new three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type) (whole life), long-term care insurance (whole life), comprehensive whole life insurance, cancer insurance, medical life insurance for retirement (whole life), single premium whole life insurance for retirement, single premium whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate, and single premium increasing whole life insurance with variable assumed rate.

2. Term life insurance includes term life insurance with three major diseases term rider, three major diseases insurance (term), new three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type) (defined term), physical disability insurance, long-term care insurance (term), group term life insurance, increasing term life insurance, long-term life insurance with low cash surrender value, long-term life insurance with period of extensive coverage for accidents, medical life insurance, and medical life insurance for retirement (term).

3. Term life insurance with survival benefits includes BIG·YOU and Melody.

4. Amounts for individual annuities are the total of annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.

5. Amounts for hospitalization and hospital visit riders represent the daily hospitalization and hospital visit benefits.

24. Annualized Premiums for Individual Insurance and Annuity Policies in Force by Product

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Mortality insurance	Whole life insurance	949,506	944,998	896,994
	Whole life insurance with term rider	90,957	108,246	128,788
	Term life insurance	913,410	922,250	922,973
	Total, including other types	**2,312,245**	**2,314,778**	**2,281,655**
Life and mortality insurance	Endowment insurance	154,984	153,542	152,853
	Endowment insurance with term rider	1,036	1,385	1,555
	Term life insurance with survival benefits	20,740	22,463	23,980
	Total, including other types	**296,753**	**300,377**	**299,986**
Pure endowment	Educational endowment insurance	65,378	65,566	64,623
	Total, including other types	**66,804**	**65,586**	**64,644**
Annuities	**Individual annuities**	**1,027,042**	**1,059,412**	**1,095,486**

Notes: 1. The amount of annualized premium is the annual premium amount calculated by multiplying a single premium payment by a factor according to the premium payment method (for single premium, the annualized amount is the total premium divided by the insured period).
2. Whole life insurance includes whole life insurance with three major diseases term rider, three major diseases insurance (whole life type), new three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type) (whole life), long-term care insurance (whole life), comprehensive whole life insurance, cancer insurance, medical life insurance for retirement (whole life), single premium whole life insurance for retirement, single premium whole life insurance with variable accumulation rate, and single premium increasing whole life insurance with variable assumed rate.
3. Term life insurance includes term life insurance with three major diseases term rider, three major diseases insurance (term), new three major diseases insurance (100% death protection type) (defined term), physical disability insurance, long-term care insurance (term), group term life insurance, increasing term life insurance, long-term life insurance with low cash surrender value, long-term life insurance with period of extensive coverage for accidents, medical life insurance, and medical life insurance for retirement (term).
4. Term life insurance with survival benefits includes BIG·YOU and Melody.

25. Increase in Policy Amounts in Force

1. Number of policies in force and rate of increase

Number of Policies

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	30,336,625	**(1.3)**	30,737,846	**(0.2)**	30,814,290	**1.1**
Mortality insurance	25,797,593	**(1.7)**	26,247,474	**(0.5)**	26,368,846	**0.6**
Life and mortality insurance	4,050,436	**(0.1)**	4,055,393	**1.0**	4,015,392	**4.3**
Pure endowment	488,596	**12.3**	434,979	**1.1**	430,052	**3.4**
Individual annuities	3,998,229	**(2.2)**	4,086,664	**(2.1)**	4,173,618	**(1.5)**
Group insurance	26,680,152	**(0.9)**	26,928,190	**(0.9)**	27,171,700	**(0.8)**
Group annuities	8,630,808	**(1.2)**	8,735,173	**(1.8)**	8,895,410	**(0.3)**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	87,177	**(7.1)**	93,794	**(5.9)**	99,676	**(5.3)**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	37,945	**(5.3)**	40,073	**(5.1)**	42,233	**(4.5)**
Medical life insurance	733,964	**(2.9)**	755,987	**(2.2)**	773,155	**(8.1)**
Disability income insurance	2,138,020	**7.7**	1,984,683	**5.8**	1,876,481	**16.0**

Note: The number of policies for group insurance, group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, and disability income insurance represents the number of insured persons.

2. Amount of insurance policies in force and rate of increase

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	113,890.1	**(5.0)**	119,885.9	**(3.3)**	123,924.4	**(2.8)**
Mortality insurance	95,142.5	**(5.3)**	100,434.3	**(3.5)**	104,053.9	**(3.6)**
Life and mortality insurance	17,578.3	**(3.9)**	18,298.3	**(2.3)**	18,733.6	**1.3**
Pure endowment	1,169.2	**1.4**	1,153.2	**1.4**	1,136.8	**3.9**
Individual annuities	23,488.6	**(3.6)**	24,362.5	**(3.5)**	25,240.2	**(2.6)**
Group insurance	96,343.0	**(0.5)**	96,874.4	**(0.6)**	97,501.8	**(0.8)**
Group annuities	13,786.5	**(1.5)**	13,994.8	**(0.7)**	14,092.6	**1.4**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	309.0	**(4.9)**	324.8	**(2.7)**	334.0	**(1.8)**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	85.3	**(5.2)**	89.9	**(5.0)**	94.6	**(4.3)**
Medical life insurance	3.5	**(1.7)**	3.6	**(0.7)**	3.6	**(0.6)**
Disability income insurance	68.5	**8.0**	63.4	**0.9**	62.8	**5.5**

Notes: 1. Amounts for individual annuities, group insurance (annuities rider), and workers' asset-formation annuities (excluding workers' asset-formation funding annuities) are the total of annuity resources at the start of annuity payments for policies prior to the start of annuity payments and policy reserves for policies after the start of annuity payments.
2. Amounts for group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, and workers' asset-formation annuities (excluding workers' asset-formation funding annuities) are amounts for policy reserves.
3. Amounts for medical life insurance represent daily hospitalization benefits.
4. Amounts for disability income insurance represent monthly disability income insurance benefits.

26. Increase in New Policies

1. Number of new policies and rate of increase

Number of Policies

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Policies	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	1,534,724	**(8.8)**	1,682,834	**(6.4)**	1,797,535	**(4.8)**
Mortality insurance	1,185,891	**(13.5)**	1,370,934	**(5.2)**	1,445,725	**(1.7)**
Life and mortality insurance	284,621	**(4.3)**	297,459	**(10.1)**	330,923	**(15.2)**
Pure endowment	64,212	**344.7**	14,441	**(30.9)**	20,887	**(21.7)**
Individual annuities	111,169	**(4.6)**	116,580	**(1.5)**	118,369	**(56.1)**
Group insurance	103,860	**(9.5)**	114,764	**4.7**	109,638	**10.9**
Group annuities	—	**—**	127	**647.1**	17	**(98.7)**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	918	**(12.0)**	1,043	**(19.6)**	1,297	**(5.8)**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	304	**(23.8)**	399	**(23.9)**	524	**2.3**
Medical life insurance	462	**(93.8)**	7,460	**95.7**	3,812	**74.5**
Disability income insurance	2,110,703	**(2.6)**	2,166,934	**16.3**	1,863,802	**19.6**

Notes: 1. The number of policies represents the number of insured persons for group insurance, group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, and disability income insurance.
2. The policies above exclude converted policies.

2. Amount of new policies and rate of increase

Billions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)	Amount	Rate of increase (decrease) (%)
Individual insurance	4,278.1	**(20.0)**	5,347.9	**1.1**	5,290.3	**(16.0)**
Mortality insurance	3,167.0	**(23.3)**	4,128.4	**10.2**	3,744.8	**(6.5)**
Life and mortality insurance	1,066.4	**(9.5)**	1,178.5	**(20.7)**	1,485.9	**(33.0)**
Pure endowment	44.6	**9.0**	40.9	**(31.3)**	59.5	**(21.3)**
Individual annuities	606.9	**(6.7)**	650.8	**(11.6)**	736.4	**(64.0)**
Group insurance	130.5	**(78.6)**	609.4	**(31.9)**	894.4	**312.4**
Group annuities	0.2	**101.0**	0.1	**(75.3)**	0.5	**278.4**
Workers' asset-formation insurance	0.2	**(44.7)**	0.3	**55.0**	0.2	**1.8**
Workers' asset-formation annuities	0.0	**(63.8)**	0.0	**95.3**	0.0	**(38.1)**
Medical life insurance	0.0	**(94.1)**	0.0	**77.1**	0.0	**105.5**
Disability income insurance	54.0	**1.5**	53.2	**13.1**	47.0	**11.8**

Notes: 1. Amounts for individual annuities are annuity resources at the start of annuity payments.
2. Amounts for group annuities, workers' asset-formation insurance, and workers' asset-formation annuities represent the first-time premium.
3. Amounts for medical life insurance are daily hospitalization benefits.
4. Amounts for disability income insurance are monthly disability income insurance benefits.
5. The policies above exclude converted policies.

27. Average Policy Coverage (Individual Insurance)

Thousands of Yen

	Average policy coverage of new policies			Average policy coverage of policies in force		
Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Mortality insurance	2,670	3,011	2,590	3,688	3,826	3,946
Life and mortality insurance	3,746	3,961	4,490	4,339	4,512	4,665
Pure endowment	695	2,836	2,852	2,393	2,651	2,643
Average	**2,787**	**3,177**	**2,943**	**3,754**	**3,900**	**4,021**

Note: Average policy coverage for new policies excludes converted policies.

28. Percentage of New Policies (Compared to the Beginning of the Fiscal Year)

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	3.6	4.3	4.1
Individual annuities	2.8	2.8	3.1
Group insurance	0.1	0.6	0.9

Notes: 1. The policies above exclude converted policies.
2. For individual annuities, the ratio of policies prior to start of annuity payments is provided.

29. Rate of Cancellation and Expiration (Compared to the Beginning of the Fiscal Year)

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	5.2	5.5	5.1
Individual annuities	3.5	3.6	3.0
Group insurance	1.2	1.3	1.8

Notes: 1. The rate of cancellation and expiration is determined by adjusting cancellations and expirations based on increases or decreases in policies and policy reinstatements.
2. For individual annuities, the percentage of policies prior to the start of annuity payments is provided.

30. Average New Policy Premium (Individual Insurance Policies with Monthly Payments)

Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Average premium of new individual policies (monthly payment policies)	57,494	52,035	49,025

Notes: 1. Amounts exclude converted policies.
2. Amounts represent policies with annualized monthly payments.

31. Mortality Rate (Primary Individual Insurance Policies)

‰

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Number of policies	4.82	4.51	4.36
Insurance amount	7.14	6.58	6.48

Notes: 1. Mortality rate is the rate that is calculated by having mortality incidence policies as the numerator and outstanding policies as the denominator.
2. Outstanding policies are calculated by adding the policies at the start of the fiscal year, policies at the end of the fiscal year, and mortality incidence policies, and then dividing the total by two.
3. Mortality includes serious disability when the contract insures for that event. (When serious disability is not covered by the contract, serious disability is not included in mortality.)

32. Incidence of Events Covered by Riders (Individual Insurance)

‰

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Ratio of the number of policies	Ratio of the amount of claims on policies	Ratio of the number of policies	Ratio of the amount of claims on policies	Ratio of the number of policies	Ratio of the amount of claims on policies
Accidental death	0.386	0.239	0.456	0.337	0.628	0.393
Disability	0.711	0.253	0.645	0.256	0.585	0.224
Hospitalization due to accident	8.913	225.7	7.885	191.8	6.996	171.4
Hospitalization due to illness	90.109	2,065.6	88.822	1,864.6	231.177	4,708.3
Hospitalization due to adult disease	38.789	680.8	34.931	602.9	30.797	530.5
Surgery due to illness or injury	68.382		68.403		65.454	
Surgery due to adult disease	31.846		29.058		28.153	

Notes: 1. Incidence of the events covered by riders is the rate that is calculated by having incidence of events covered by riders as the numerator and outstanding policies as the denominator.
2. Outstanding policies for accidental death insurance are calculated by adding the policies at the start of the fiscal year, at the end of the fiscal year, and at the incidence of accidental death, and then dividing the total by two. For policies other than accidental death insurance, amounts are calculated by adding the policies at the start of the fiscal year and at the end of the fiscal year, and then dividing the total by two.
3. Accidental death includes serious disability due to accident.

33. Ratio of Insured Amount to Premium Earned by Type of Third-sector Insurance Benefits or Type of Insurance

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Third-sector incidence rate	36.4	34.9	51.4
Medical care	40.6	38.8	75.7
Cancer	36.7	35.0	34.9
Long-term care	24.6	24.1	22.9
Others	30.2	29.4	30.7

Note: The third-sector incidence rate is calculated by dividing the sum of payments for insured incidents (i.e., payments, such as claims and benefits, matching provision for reserve for outstanding claims [excluding past unreported incidents as defined in Article 72 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of Insurance Business Act in Japan], and total operating expenses related to payments such as claims and benefits) by earned premiums.

34. Operating Expenses Percentage (Ratio of Operating Expenses to Premium Revenues)

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Operating efficiency (percentage of operating expenses to premium revenues)	12.2	10.7	12.2

35. Number of Major Insurance Companies that Accepted Reinsurance Contracts

Number of Insurance Companies

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Number of major insurance companies accepting reinsurance	11 [—]	11 [—]	13 [—]

Notes: 1. Insurance companies and others to which the Company has paid reinsurance premiums are included in the above table.
2. Figures in brackets indicate third-sector insurances (including only policies for which policy reserves are not recorded as provided by Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan).

36. Ratio of Reinsurance Premiums Paid to the Top Five Insurance Companies Accepting Reinsurance to Total Reinsurance Premiums

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Ratio of reinsurance premiums paid to the top five insurance companies	84.1 [—]	85.2 [—]	85.8 [—]

Notes: 1. Insurance companies and others to which the Company has paid reinsurance premiums are included.
2. Figures in brackets indicate third-sector insurances (including only policies for which policy reserves are not recorded as provided by Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan).

37. Ratio of Insurance Companies Accepting Reinsurance Contracts by Rating by Rating Agencies

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
A and above	99.8 [—]	99.8 [—]	99.8 [—]
BBB and above, but below A	— [—]	— [—]	— [—]
Others (below BBB or no rating)	0.2 [—]	0.2 [—]	0.2 [—]

Notes: 1. The rating above is based on data compiled by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P). When no rating was available from S&P, such insurance companies are classified as "Others."
2. Figures in brackets indicate third-sector insurances (including only policies for which policy reserves are not recorded as provided by Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan).

38. Reinsurance Proceeds to Be Received

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Reinsurance proceeds to be received	167 [—]	157 [—]	88 [—]

Note: Figures in brackets indicate proceeds from third-sector insurances (which include only policies for which policy reserves are not recorded as provided by Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan).

39. Reserve for Outstanding Claims

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Death and other claims	Mortality insurance claims	125,436	115,200	118,119
	Accident insurance claims	1,433	1,241	1,879
	Serious disability insurance claims	7,692	8,222	8,595
	Maturity benefits	4,050	6,299	5,296
	Others	499	529	632
	Subtotal	**139,112**	**131,492**	**134,523**
Annuity payments		6,848	9,499	5,514
Health and other benefits		37,459	35,125	34,360
Surrender benefits		22,744	24,248	26,307
Deferred benefit payments		2,187	2,136	1,992
Total, including other reserves		**209,835**	**203,995**	**203,782**

40. Policy Reserves

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Policy reserves	Individual insurance	32,781,076	31,094,262	30,035,008
(Excluding contingency reserve)	[General Account]	[32,674,095]	[30,976,049]	[29,935,966]
	[Separate Account]	[106,981]	[118,213]	[99,042]
	Individual annuities	13,125,383	13,069,037	12,936,196
	[General Account]	[13,114,688]	[13,055,410]	[12,920,663]
	[Separate Account]	[10,695]	[13,627]	[15,532]
	Group insurance	45,980	44,594	44,220
	[General Account]	[45,980]	[44,594]	[44,220]
	[Separate Account]	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Group annuities	13,786,556	13,994,844	14,092,611
	[General Account]	[12,769,070]	[12,912,796]	[13,078,615]
	[Separate Account]	[1,017,485]	[1,082,048]	[1,013,996]
	Other	405,488	424,567	437,140
	[General Account]	[405,488]	[424,567]	[437,140]
	[Separate Account]	[—]	[—]	[—]
	Subtotal	**60,144,487**	**58,627,306**	**57,545,177**
	[General Account]	[59,009,323]	[57,413,417]	[56,416,605]
	[Separate Account]	[1,135,163]	[1,213,888]	[1,128,571]
Contingency reserve		**1,038,497**	**2,137,358**	**2,130,358**
Total		**61,182,984**	**60,764,665**	**59,675,536**
[General Account]		[60,047,821]	[59,550,776]	[58,546,964]
[Separate Account]		[1,135,163]	[1,213,888]	[1,128,571]

41. Breakdown of Policy Reserves

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Insurance reserve funds	59,207,383	57,628,960	56,517,133
Unearned premiums	937,103	998,345	1,028,044
Refund reserve	—	—	—
Contingency reserve	1,038,497	2,137,358	2,130,358
Total	**61,182,984**	**60,764,665**	**59,675,536**

42. Policy Reserves for Individual Insurance and Annuities (by Policy Year)

1. Policy reserve valuation method and ratio

%

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Valuation method	Policies subject to standard policy reserves	Net level premium method	Net level premium method	Net level premium method
	Policies not subject to standard policy reserves	Net level premium method	Net level premium method	Net level premium method
Ratio (excluding contingency reserve)		100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Individual insurance and annuities are within the scope of the application of the valuation method and ratio. Policy reserves for group insurance and annuities are not included in the figures above due to the absence of an accumulation method.
2. The valuation ratio for policies subject to standard policy reserves is calculated in accordance with the method that is prescribed by Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996. The ratio for policies not subject to standard policy reserves represents the ratio for the insurance premium reserve calculated by the net level premium method and unearned premium.

2. Policy reserves (breakdown by policy year)

Millions of Yen

Policy year	Balance of policy reserves			Assumed interest rate (%)
As of March 31	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	
–1981	29,088	32,391	35,920	2.00
1982–1986	1,534,465	1,496,742	1,560,731	2.00–5.50
1987–1991	6,418,639	5,845,100	5,954,593	2.00–5.50
1992–1996	8,580,639	8,195,712	8,348,416	2.00–5.50
1997–2001	3,065,506	3,107,132	3,136,499	1.50–2.75
2002–2006	2,259,947	2,331,810	2,417,901	0.25–1.50
2007–2011	4,199,307	4,361,833	4,503,107	0.25–1.50
2012	1,365,531	1,404,884	1,445,812	0.25–1.50
2013	1,690,078	1,746,863	1,786,667	0.80–1.50
2014	1,647,310	1,671,050	1,761,420	0.50–1.50
2015	1,601,045	1,714,603	1,771,854	0.50–1.00
2016	1,532,607	1,643,784	1,764,903	0.01–1.00
2017	1,557,809	1,569,646	1,581,202	0.01–1.00
2018	1,318,597	1,338,775	1,332,597	0.01–1.00
2019	1,399,448	1,435,167	1,421,249	0.01–4.18
2020	1,174,758	1,209,675	1,177,083	0.01–3.59
2021	922,212	915,915	880,533	0.01–2.42
2022	1,116,244	1,081,508	957,677	0.01–3.21
2023	1,207,143	1,223,938	1,018,455	0.01–4.70
2024	1,791,319	1,704,923	—	0.01–5.00
2025	1,377,082	—	—	0.25–4.80
Total	**45,788,783**	**44,031,459**	**42,856,629**	

Notes: 1. The balance of policy reserves represents policy reserves for individual insurance and individual annuities, excluding policy reserves for the separate account and contingency reserve.
2. The assumed interest rate represents major assumed interest rates on policy reserves for each policy year.

43. Policy Reserves for General Account (Insurance Policies with Separate Account Providing Guaranteed Minimum Insurance Benefits)

1. Policy reserve balance (general account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Policy reserves balance (general account)	91	9	24

Notes: 1. The policy reserve above is applicable to insurance policies (policies subject to standard policy reserves) as defined in Article 68 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act in Japan.
2. The policy reserve balance (general account) represents the insurance premium reserve related to guaranteed minimum insurance benefits.
3. Insurance policies executed on or after April 1, 2004, are subjected to policy reserves.

2. Calculation method and multipliers used as the basis for calculations

In terms of the calculation method, the Company uses the standard method defined in paragraph 14, item 1 of Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996.

Regarding the multipliers used as the basis for calculations (volatility), the Company uses the rate prescribed in paragraph 14, item 1 (d) of the above ordinance.

If not prescribed, the Company uses the rate in the statement of calculation procedures for insurance premiums and policy reserves, which is 0.3% for short-term loans. For exchange rate volatility related to foreign currency denominated products, the rates in the below table are used as an alternative method, in accordance with the designated currency.

%

Designated currency	Volatility
U.S. dollar	15.40
Australian dollar	20.60

44. Reasonableness and Validity of the Application of Article 121, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Insurance Business Act (Limited to Reserves Relating to Third-sector Insurance)

1. Method for assuring the appropriateness of policy reserves for third-sector insurance

The stress test and liability adequacy test are conducted based on clear risk management policies provided by laws and regulations, or the board of directors of the Company, and necessary policy reserves are calculated appropriately.

In addition, the Internal Audit Department, which is independent of the accounting unit, audits the balance of policy reserves to ensure the appropriateness of the balance.

2. Reasonableness and validity of the level of risk frequency used for the liability adequacy test and stress test

To provide for uncertainty regarding the worsening of the incidence rate of insured events, the Company establishes a risk frequency to cover anticipated and unexpected risks.

Specifically, the Company assumes that the future incidence of insured events follows a normal distribution based on the past experience of insured events and those trends, and has set a level covering increased insurance proceeds at a fixed probability ratio (99.0% and 97.7%).

3. Results of the liability adequacy test and stress test (insurance premium reserve and contingency reserve)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Insurance premium reserve	—	—	—
Contingency reserve	2,592	2,793	3,067

45. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders

Millions of Yen

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Other insurance	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2025**			
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	**1,006,427**	**63,522**	**16,064**	**481**	**2,732**	**(263)**	**1,088,964**
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	66,979	13,088	122,060	60,068	146	2,173	264,517
Increase in interest	20,486	160	0	0	0	0	20,648
Other increases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policyholder dividends paid out during the fiscal year	63,171	4,653	119,290	57,940	357	1,838	247,252
Other decreases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	**1,030,723**	**72,118**	**18,834**	**2,609**	**2,522**	**71**	**1,126,878**
	[810,172]	[44,754]	[8,235]	[16]	[2,480]	[85]	[865,747]
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**			
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	**997,052**	**55,677**	**14,110**	**1,499**	**2,946**	**658**	**1,071,945**
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	48,111	11,111	115,739	6,241	134	572	181,910
Increase in interest	20,802	171	0	0	1	0	20,975
Other increases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policyholder dividends paid out during the fiscal year	59,538	3,437	113,786	7,259	349	1,494	185,866
Other decreases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	**1,006,427**	**63,522**	**16,064**	**481**	**2,732**	**(263)**	**1,088,964**
	[793,229]	[38,553]	[7,283]	[17]	[2,697]	[20]	[841,800]
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**			
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	**990,305**	**49,317**	**11,633**	**5,436**	**3,178**	**705**	**1,060,577**
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year	43,156	8,982	121,066	25,020	116	1,524	199,868
Increase in interest	20,993	180	0	0	0	0	21,174
Other increases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Policyholder dividends paid out during the fiscal year	57,403	2,803	118,590	28,957	349	1,571	209,674
Other decreases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	**997,052**	**55,677**	**14,110**	**1,499**	**2,946**	**658**	**1,071,945**
	[786,172]	[33,025]	[4,659]	[17]	[2,902]	[21]	[826,798]

Note: The numbers in brackets indicate accumulated dividends reserved.

46. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts and Other Provisions

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025		2024		2023	
		Amount	Increase (decrease)	Amount	Increase (decrease)	Amount	Increase (decrease)
Allowance for doubtful accounts[1]	General allowance for doubtful accounts	2,773	(1,265)	4,039	1,147	2,891	978
	Specific allowance for doubtful accounts	1,500	(4,409)	5,909	270	5,638	640
	Allowance for specific overseas debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allowance for investment loss[2]		24,125	2,553	21,572	(6,930)	28,502	(364)
Accrued bonuses for directors and audit and supervisory board members[3]		427	1	425	(14)	439	5
Accrued retirement benefits[4]		379,563	(1,743)	381,307	2,973	378,333	129
Reserve for program points[5]		6,192	(2,163)	8,356	(88)	8,444	(325)
Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities[6]		1,673,007	47,334	1,625,673	41,245	1,584,428	(5,804)

Notes: Reasons for recording allowances and provisions:

1. Allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded to prepare for bad debt losses.
2. Allowance for investment loss is recorded to prepare for losses from investment.
3. Accrued bonuses for directors, and audit and supervisory board members are recorded for executive bonus payments.
4. Accrued retirement benefits are recorded to prepare for employee retirement benefit and pension payments.
5. Reserve for program points is recorded to prepare for expenses from the use of points granted to policyholders.
6. Reserve for price fluctuations in investments in securities is recorded based on the provisions of Article 115 of the Insurance Business Act in Japan.

47. Allowance for Specific Overseas Loans

1. Allowance for specific overseas loans

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

2. Balance of loans by creditor country

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

48. Insurance Premiums

1. Premiums by payment method

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	**2,981,221**	**3,368,789**	**2,612,822**
Single premium	986,512	1,337,204	590,332
Annual payment	731,002	740,836	709,386
Semiannual payment	1,280	1,514	1,788
Monthly payment	1,262,426	1,289,234	1,311,314
Individual annuities	**611,285**	**658,154**	**714,310**
Single premium	9,127	8,037	6,794
Annual payment	157,989	189,010	234,452
Semiannual payment	1,649	1,820	1,998
Monthly payment	442,518	459,286	471,065
Group insurance	**262,273**	**258,724**	**252,749**
Group annuities	**896,450**	**966,040**	**1,020,435**
Total, including other premiums	**4,793,437**	**5,296,086**	**4,646,819**

Note: Total, including other premiums, includes premiums of workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, disability income insurance, and reinsurance assumed.

48. Insurance Premiums, continued

2. Premiums by fiscal year

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025	2024	2023
Individual insurance	Initial year premium	1,216,280	1,592,697	888,094
Individual annuities	Subsequent year premiums	2,376,227	2,434,246	2,439,038
	Subtotal	**3,592,507**	**4,026,943**	**3,327,133**
Group insurance	Initial year premium	635	1,295	2,209
	Subsequent year premiums	261,637	257,428	250,540
	Subtotal	**262,273**	**258,724**	**252,749**
Group annuities	Initial year premium	1,024	2,603	4,047
	Subsequent year premiums	895,425	963,437	1,016,388
	Subtotal	**896,450**	**966,040**	**1,020,435**
Total, including other premiums	Initial year premium	1,223,303	1,601,726	898,918
	Subsequent year premiums	3,570,133	3,694,360	3,747,900
	Total	**4,793,437**	**5,296,086**	**4,646,819**
	[Percentage increase (%)]	**[(9.5)]**	**[14.0]**	**[7.9]**

Note: Total, including other premiums, includes premiums of workers' asset-formation insurance, workers' asset-formation annuities, medical life insurance, disability income insurance, and reinsurance assumed.

49. Death and Other Claims

1. Amount

Millions of Yen

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2025**				
Mortality insurance claims	743,996	6,773	92,909	—	—	2	0	62	843,743
Accident insurance claims	4,631	18	344	—	91	—	—	—	5,084
Serious disability insurance claims	75,965	61	13,736	—	—	—	7	66	89,836
Maturity benefits	110,531	4	—	3,630	2,953	—	—	—	117,119
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	921	1,097
Total	**935,124**	**6,856**	**106,989**	**3,630**	**3,044**	**2**	**184**	**1,049**	**1,056,882**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2024**				
Mortality insurance claims	724,086	6,181	93,118	—	—	2	—	55	823,445
Accident insurance claims	7,082	30	319	—	81	—	—	—	7,514
Serious disability insurance claims	75,230	77	12,966	—	—	—	7	61	88,343
Maturity benefits	144,052	8	—	13,411	2,471	—	—	—	159,944
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	894	1,067
Total	**950,452**	**6,299**	**106,404**	**13,411**	**2,553**	**2**	**180**	**1,012**	**1,080,315**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2023**				
Mortality insurance claims	724,138	4,820	94,211	—	—	2	0	46	823,219
Accident insurance claims	10,335	18	321	—	40	—	—	—	10,715
Serious disability insurance claims	72,208	90	12,555	—	—	—	3	35	84,892
Maturity benefits	138,531	6	—	12,629	2,150	—	—	—	153,318
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	836	993
Total	**945,213**	**4,936**	**107,087**	**12,629**	**2,191**	**2**	**160**	**918**	**1,073,139**

49. Death and Other Claims, continued

2. Number of claims paid

Number of Claims Paid

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2025**				
Mortality insurance claims	108,247	2,625	43,982	—	—	146	4	71	155,075
Accident insurance claims	440	12	228	—	6	—	—	—	686
Serious disability insurance claims	29,369	21	4,643	—	—	—	81	85	34,199
Maturity benefits	27,867	42	—	2	3,403	—	—	—	31,314
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,504	8,012	15,516
Total	**165,923**	**2,700**	**48,853**	**2**	**3,409**	**146**	**7,589**	**8,168**	**236,790**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2024**				
Mortality insurance claims	103,074	2,605	43,901	—	—	154	—	70	149,804
Accident insurance claims	649	17	203	—	9	—	—	—	878
Serious disability insurance claims	28,206	19	4,518	—	—	—	58	69	32,870
Maturity benefits	31,437	54	—	3	3,598	—	—	—	35,092
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,889	7,356	14,245
Total	**163,366**	**2,695**	**48,622**	**3**	**3,607**	**154**	**6,947**	**7,495**	**232,889**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2023**				
Mortality insurance claims	99,232	2,363	44,316	—	—	133	1	61	146,106
Accident insurance claims	1,062	16	210	—	7	—	—	—	1,295
Serious disability insurance claims	26,341	18	4,325	—	—	—	40	52	30,776
Maturity benefits	30,355	59	—	3	3,363	—	—	—	33,780
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,866	6,440	12,306
Total	**156,990**	**2,456**	**48,851**	**3**	**3,370**	**133**	**5,907**	**6,553**	**224,263**

50. Annuity Payments

Millions of Yen, Number of Policies

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2025**				
Annuities paid (¥)	28,661	498,825	1,862	330,784	6,916	—	—	—	867,051
Number of policies	32,547	625,522	20,170	7,567,730	27,092	—	—	—	8,273,061
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2024**				
Annuities paid (¥)	28,708	468,718	1,906	338,471	7,082	—	—	—	844,888
Number of policies	32,803	606,940	22,085	6,957,300	27,347	—	—	—	7,646,475
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2023**				
Annuities paid (¥)	30,276	462,961	1,985	304,677	7,293	—	—	—	807,193
Number of policies	34,451	609,893	23,919	6,104,253	27,644	—	—	—	6,800,160

51. Health and Other Benefits

1. Amount

Millions of Yen

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2025**				
Death benefits	3,925	20,832	5	—	413	—	—	—	25,177
Hospitalization benefits	102,873	1,193	51	—	—	1,400	—	20	105,538
Surgical benefits	41,483	1,186	—	—	—	2,654	—	14	45,339
Disability benefits	3,555	12	45	—	1	—	—	—	3,614
Survival benefits	82,658	165	—	—	841	—	—	—	83,665
Single benefits	—	—	—	501,505	—	—	—	—	501,505
Other benefits	4,192	4	0	26,485	—	—	—	5	30,689
Total	**238,688**	**23,394**	**103**	**527,990**	**1,256**	**4,054**	**—**	**40**	**795,529**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2024**				
Death benefits	4,012	21,051	5	—	592	—	—	—	25,661
Hospitalization benefits	97,284	1,285	55	—	—	1,505	—	23	100,155
Surgical benefits	43,070	1,237	—	—	—	2,646	—	15	46,969
Disability benefits	3,524	16	44	—	11	—	—	—	3,597
Survival benefits	76,515	132	—	—	906	—	—	—	77,555
Single benefits	—	—	—	472,882	—	—	—	—	472,882
Other benefits	3,465	2	0	25,463	—	—	—	7	28,939
Total	**227,874**	**23,726**	**106**	**498,345**	**1,510**	**4,151**	**—**	**46**	**755,761**
Fiscal year ended March 31					**2023**				
Death benefits	4,378	21,998	6	—	520	—	—	—	26,904
Hospitalization benefits	230,805	2,239	50	—	—	6,302	—	85	239,483
Surgical benefits	44,078	1,255	—	—	—	2,414	—	23	47,772
Disability benefits	3,480	12	25	—	—	—	—	—	3,517
Survival benefits	76,924	195	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	78,197
Single benefits	—	—	—	425,561	—	—	—	—	425,561
Other benefits	7,043	2	0	28,795	—	—	—	52	35,895
Total	**366,710**	**25,704**	**83**	**454,356**	**1,598**	**8,716**	**—**	**161**	**857,331**

51. Health and Other Benefits, continued

2. Number of claims

Number of claims

	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2025**					
Death benefits	4,151	5,293	409	—	164	—	—	—	10,017
Hospitalization benefits	792,575	21,319	2,591	—	—	30,614	—	3,025	850,124
Surgical benefits	450,566	16,049	—	—	—	23,133	—	2,114	491,862
Disability benefits	44,430	93	111	—	1	—	—	—	44,635
Survival benefits	285,676	1,899	—	—	328	—	—	—	287,903
Single benefits	—	—	—	675,028	—	—	—	—	675,028
Other benefits	16,944	26	93	4	—	—	—	1,282	18,349
Total	**1,594,342**	**44,679**	**3,204**	**675,032**	**493**	**53,747**	**—**	**6,421**	**2,377,918**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2024**					
Death benefits	4,344	5,370	375	—	177	—	—	—	10,266
Hospitalization benefits	816,158	23,489	2,514	—	—	33,213	—	3,143	878,517
Surgical benefits	459,539	16,661	—	—	—	22,639	—	2,031	500,870
Disability benefits	43,754	95	97	—	3	—	—	—	43,949
Survival benefits	274,740	1,640	—	—	377	—	—	—	276,757
Single benefits	—	—	—	655,658	—	—	—	—	655,658
Other benefits	10,895	20	89	4	—	—	—	1,508	12,516
Total	**1,609,430**	**47,275**	**3,075**	**655,662**	**557**	**55,852**	**—**	**6,682**	**2,378,533**
Fiscal year ended March 31				**2023**					
Death benefits	4,413	5,547	469	—	196	—	—	—	10,625
Hospitalization benefits	2,099,666	51,118	2,288	—	—	156,289	—	15,300	2,324,661
Surgical benefits	445,833	16,633	—	—	—	20,502	—	2,803	485,771
Disability benefits	42,842	108	84	—	—	—	—	—	43,034
Survival benefits	281,045	2,156	—	—	460	—	—	—	283,661
Single benefits	—	—	—	606,343	—	—	—	—	606,343
Other benefits	10,661	21	94	4	—	—	—	11,899	22,679
Total	**2,884,460**	**75,583**	**2,935**	**606,347**	**656**	**176,791**	**—**	**30,002**	**3,776,774**

52. Surrender Benefits

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Workers' asset-formation insurance and annuities	Medical life insurance	Disability income insurance	Reinsurance assumed	Total
2025	1,148,305	197,896	—	16,323	40,076	—	—	—	**1,402,601**
2024	1,026,985	194,626	—	139,347	37,577	—	—	—	**1,398,537**
2023	964,305	155,914	—	11,737	35,340	—	—	—	**1,167,297**

53. Depreciation

Millions of Yen

	Acquisition cost	Current-year depreciation	Accumulated depreciation	Balance as of March 31	Accumulated depreciation percentage (%)
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2025**		
Tangible fixed assets	666,148	13,101	486,815	179,332	73.1
Buildings	597,701	9,598	434,799	162,902	72.7
Lease assets	7,056	1,026	3,763	3,293	53.3
Other tangible fixed assets	61,389	2,475	48,253	13,136	78.6
Intangible fixed assets	520,389	33,211	422,659	97,730	81.2
Others	19,587	2,164	9,808	9,778	50.1
Total	**1,206,125**	**48,476**	**919,283**	**286,842**	**76.2**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**		
Tangible fixed assets	659,261	14,477	482,373	176,888	73.2
Buildings	593,372	9,421	430,819	162,552	72.6
Lease assets	6,712	1,713	3,987	2,724	59.4
Other tangible fixed assets	59,176	3,341	47,566	11,610	80.4
Intangible fixed assets	470,166	36,218	390,056	80,109	83.0
Others	16,990	1,993	8,725	8,264	51.4
Total	**1,146,418**	**52,688**	**881,156**	**265,261**	**76.9**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**		
Tangible fixed assets	654,303	14,902	475,147	179,156	72.6
Buildings	583,901	9,391	421,870	162,030	72.3
Lease assets	10,680	1,780	6,556	4,124	61.4
Other tangible fixed assets	59,720	3,729	46,719	13,001	78.2
Intangible fixed assets	442,632	37,095	355,439	87,192	80.3
Others	15,770	1,846	7,241	8,529	45.9
Total	**1,112,705**	**53,844**	**837,827**	**274,878**	**75.3**

54. Operating Expenses

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Marketing operation expenses	226,178	223,004	229,618
Marketing administration expenses	78,501	78,674	75,526
General and administrative expenses	279,556	262,663	260,528
Total	**584,236**	**564,342**	**565,673**

Notes: 1. Marketing operation expenses and marketing administration expenses include expenditures for underwriting new policies. Marketing operation expenses primarily include expenses related to new policy solicitation and assessment. Marketing administration expenses primarily include expenses related to advertising and sales force.
2. General and administrative expenses include expenditures for maintaining contracts (e.g., expenses related to insurance administration and IT system) and other costs for managing assets.
3. Within general and administrative expenses, there were no contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan, as stipulated in Article 265-33, Paragraph 1 of the Insurance Business Act in Japan, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2025.

55. Loans by Due Date

Millions of Yen

	Within 1 year or under	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years (including loans with no fixed maturity)	Total
As of March 31				**2025**			
Loans payable	—	—	—	—	—	1,076,000	**1,076,000**
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	1,438,541	**1,438,541**
As of March 31				**2024**			
Loans payable	4,133	—	—	—	—	1,001,000	**1,005,133**
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	1,400,719	**1,400,719**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Loans payable	12,662	3,645	—	—	—	921,000	**937,308**
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	1,263,265	**1,263,265**

56. Taxes

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025	2024	2023
National tax		**29,058**	**30,418**	**29,569**
	Consumption tax	25,717	26,780	26,350
	Special Business tax	2,942	3,249	2,752
	Documentary stamp tax	289	279	331
	Registration and license tax	12	14	13
	Other national tax	95	94	121
Local tax		**24,174**	**25,346**	**23,449**
	Local consumption tax	7,250	7,542	7,412
	Corporate enterprise tax	10,123	11,207	9,482
	Fixed asset tax	5,806	5,676	5,581
	Real estate acquisition tax	114	39	52
	Corporate income tax	842	849	887
	Automobile tax	0	0	1
	Other local tax	36	30	31
Total		**53,232**	**55,765**	**53,019**

57. Lease Transactions

Lease Transactions (as a Lessee)

(1) Finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership which are accounted for as operating lease transactions

i) Pro forma information relating to acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation, and book value of leased assets as of fiscal year end

There were no ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

ii) Future minimum lease payments at year-end

There were no ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

iii) Lease payments and depreciation

There were no ending balances for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

(2) Operating lease transactions

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025	2024	2023
Future minimum lease payments at year-end	Within one year	1,018	346	468
	Over one year	3,763	368	139
	Total	**4,782**	**714**	**608**

Lease Transactions (as a Lessor)

(1) Operating lease transactions

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025	2024	2023
Future minimum lease payments at year-end	Within one year	27,662	25,381	19,306
	Over one year	153,004	148,974	72,501
	Total	**180,667**	**174,356**	**91,808**

58. Overview of Investment for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (General Account)

(1) Investment environment

In FY2024, domestic interest rates were on an increasing trend due to factors that included an increasing belief in monetary policy normalization by the Bank of Japan. Meanwhile, overseas interest rates decreased in response to falling the U.S. policy rate due to economic concerns during the first half of the fiscal year. In the second half of the fiscal year, expectations emerged that the U.S. policy rate would remain consistently high due to the Trump administration's tariff policy. As a result, overseas interest rates rose back to the levels seen at the beginning of the fiscal year. In addition, the exchange rate fluctuated significantly due to domestic and overseas monetary-policy trends and supply and demand factors such as yen-carry trade. Also, domestic and overseas stocks experienced volatile movements due to views of the Trump administration's policies and exchange rate fluctuations. As observed above,the outlook for the investment environment remained uncertain.

- The Nikkei Stock Average at the start of the fiscal year was at the ¥39,800 level. Subsequently, although the average temporarily reached record-high values due to the reform of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's governance as well as expectations that corporate performance would improve due to the weaker yen, some factors including the prevailing sense of caution concerning the Trump administration's policy applied downward pressure towards the end of the fiscal year. The index finished at ¥35,617 at the end of March.
- The yield rate on 10-year Japanese government bonds at the start of the fiscal year was at the 0.7% level. Thereafter, although there was stronger downward pressure stemming from falling global interest rates in the summer, the increasing expectation that the Bank of Japan would normalize its monetary policy resulted in an increasing trend for the year as a whole, and the yield rate stood at 1.49% at the end of March.
- The yen-dollar exchange rate at the start of the fiscal year was at the ¥151 level. Thereafter, although this rate was prone to rises and falls due to trends in Japanese and U.S. monetary policy, supply and demand factors, etc., the yen-dollar exchange rate ultimately stood at ¥149.52 at the end of March, remaining at about the same level as at the end of the previous fiscal year.

  The yen-euro exchange rate at the start of the fiscal year was at the ¥163 level. Subsequently, although this rate was prone to rises and falls due to trends in Japanese and European monetary policy, fiscal expansion in Europe, etc., the yen-euro exchange rate was ¥162.08 at the end of March.

(2) Investment policy

The Company creates portfolios that serve as the basis for its medium- to long-term investments based on its ALM approach of comprehensively controlling assets and liabilities, and the Company's investment plans are formulated by considering the environmental outlook.

More specifically, to supply the stable long-term yields promised to policyholders, the Company has positioned public and corporate bonds, loans, and other assets from which the Company expects to receive stable yen-denominated income as its core assets. Furthermore, the Company invests in assets that include stocks and foreign securities to improve its medium- to long-term income and increase returns to policyholders, while paying attention to management stability and keeping risks within an acceptable range. The Company also continues to invest in other assets that are expected to earn excess income, such as corporate bonds and securitized products, as well as overseas real estate and infrastructure, private equity, and other investment areas to diversify income opportunities and thus diversify investments while being especially careful about risks.

(3) Overview of investment results

In FY2024, the Company positioned yen-denominated assets that can be expected to provide stable income, such as public and corporate bonds, as its core assets. In addition, the Company continued to invest in assets, such as stocks and foreign securities, with an aim to improve its medium- to long-term profitability, while paying attention to management stability and keeping risks within an acceptable range.

Public and corporate bonds

Considering the superiority of yen-denominated interest rate assets, the Company took advantage of rising interest rates by investing accordingly.

Stocks

The company implemented stock replacement based on corporate profitability, dividends, and other details to improve portfolio profitability in the medium to long term.

Foreign securities

Regarding foreign currency-denominated public and corporate bonds, the Company invested based on exchange rate trends. In addition, considering the superiority of yen-denominated interest rate assets, the Company invested in currency-hedged foreign bonds.

Loans

The Company strove to achieve safe and stable prime lending by accurately assessing credit risks.

Real estate

The Company strove to secure profitability by maintaining high occupancy rates and enhancing the competitiveness of its buildings through the renovation of existing properties.

58. Overview of Investment for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (General Account), continued

Billions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	Increase*	Breakdown (%)
General account total	**80,470.5**	**648.9**	**100.0**
Domestic bonds	30,517.6	174.0	37.9
Domestic stocks	13,191.0	258.5	16.4
Foreign securities	21,976.9	479.8	27.3
Loans	7,866.0	(182.2)	9.8
Real estate	1,738.8	(4.1)	2.2

** Amounts indicate increase/decrease in the book value.*

59. Portfolio Trends (General Account)

1. Asset composition

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash, deposits, and call loans	1,036,110	1.3	970,605	1.2	899,005	1.2
Receivables under resale agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	100,718	0.1	118,792	0.1	124,514	0.2
Proprietary trading securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assets held in trust	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in securities	68,214,995	84.8	70,092,984	85.1	62,490,425	83.9
Domestic bonds	30,517,624	37.9	30,571,103	37.1	30,156,387	40.5
Domestic stocks	13,191,008	16.4	14,569,468	17.7	10,253,648	13.8
Foreign securities	21,976,939	27.3	21,823,949	26.5	18,954,472	25.5
Foreign bonds	11,069,055	13.8	11,826,153	14.4	10,072,985	13.5
Foreign stocks and other securities	10,907,884	13.6	9,997,796	12.1	8,881,486	11.9
Other securities	2,529,423	3.1	3,128,462	3.8	3,125,916	4.2
Loans	7,866,042	9.8	8,048,276	9.8	7,794,689	10.5
Policy loans	402,998	0.5	422,943	0.5	437,868	0.6
Industrial and consumer loans	7,463,043	9.3	7,625,333	9.3	7,356,821	9.9
Real estate	1,738,817	2.2	1,742,927	2.1	1,705,034	2.3
Investment property	1,155,043	1.4	1,156,670	1.4	1,109,579	1.5
Deferred tax assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	1,518,125	1.9	1,359,655	1.7	1,452,341	2.0
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,273)	(0.0)	(9,948)	(0.0)	(8,530)	(0.0)
Total	**80,470,536**	**100.0**	**82,323,292**	**100.0**	**74,457,479**	**100.0**
Foreign currency-denominated assets	21,565,192	26.8	21,090,119	25.6	18,134,015	24.4

Note: Real estate amount is the sum of land, buildings, and construction in progress.

59. Portfolio Trends (General Account), continued

2. Increases/decreases in assets

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Cash, deposits, and call loans	65,504	71,599	(85,362)
Receivables under resale agreements	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	(18,073)	(5,722)	(25,890)
Proprietary trading securities	—	—	—
Assets held in trust	—	—	—
Investments in securities	(1,877,988)	7,602,559	(1,327,411)
Domestic bonds	(53,478)	414,716	2,005,593
Domestic stocks	(1,378,459)	4,315,819	66,712
Foreign securities	152,989	2,869,477	(3,151,284)
Foreign bonds	(757,097)	1,753,167	(3,703,064)
Foreign stocks and other securities	910,087	1,116,310	551,780
Other securities	(599,039)	2,546	(248,432)
Loans	(182,234)	253,587	296,652
Policy loans	(19,944)	(14,924)	(19,526)
Industrial and consumer loans	(162,289)	268,511	316,179
Real estate	(4,110)	37,893	9,266
Investment property	(1,626)	47,090	23,272
Deferred tax assets	—	—	—
Other assets	158,470	(92,686)	231,918
Allowance for doubtful accounts	5,674	(1,418)	(1,619)
Total	**(1,852,756)**	**7,865,812**	**(902,445)**
Foreign currency-denominated assets	475,073	2,956,103	(3,435,419)

Note: Real estate amount is the sum of land, buildings, and construction in progress.

60. Average Balance and Yield on Primary Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Average balance	Yield (%)	Average balance	Yield (%)	Average balance	Yield (%)
Cash, deposits, and call loans	949,020	0.31	850,798	0.13	849,359	0.12
Receivables under resale agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monetary claims bought	105,965	0.62	122,074	1.08	136,158	1.38
Proprietary trading securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assets held in trust	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in securities	57,792,891	2.08	56,155,508	2.06	54,949,869	2.33
Domestic bonds	30,945,776	0.53	30,462,955	1.06	28,818,943	1.23
Domestic stocks	5,146,588	11.70	4,726,475	7.85	4,554,821	11.74
Foreign securities	18,978,987	2.15	18,086,481	2.63	18,278,807	2.35
Foreign bonds	9,981,676	1.60	9,851,295	2.22	10,607,616	(0.25)
Foreign stocks and other securities	8,997,310	2.75	8,235,185	3.12	7,671,191	5.94
Loans	7,835,331	1.38	7,845,511	1.33	7,548,008	1.24
Industrial and consumer loans	7,422,834	1.24	7,415,273	1.17	7,101,251	1.04
Real estate	1,739,866	2.47	1,721,055	2.49	1,706,374	2.48
Investment property	1,157,704	3.62	1,129,831	3.70	1,102,705	3.75
General account total	**71,150,606**	**1.85**	**69,453,508**	**2.00**	**67,824,181**	**2.08**
Overseas investments	21,027,618	2.13	19,915,116	2.55	20,020,196	2.19

Notes: 1. Yields are calculated by dividing investment income, less investment expenses, by the daily average book value balance.
2. The amount of overseas investments is the sum of assets denominated in foreign currencies and Japanese yen.

61. Investment Income (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Interest, dividends, and other income	1,826,960	1,607,616	1,524,425
Gain on proprietary trading securities	—	—	—
Gain from assets held in trust, net	—	—	—
Gain from trading securities	—	—	—
Gain on sales of securities	388,331	315,349	1,009,350
Gain on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Gain on derivative financial instruments, net	—	—	—
Foreign exchange gains, net	—	158,236	52,582
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	—
Reversal of allowance for investment loss	—	6,930	364
Other investment income	1,033	842	1,053
Total	**2,216,324**	**2,088,975**	**2,587,776**

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2023, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

62. Investment Expenses (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Interest expenses	55,838	42,900	37,477
Loss on proprietary trading securities	—	—	—
Loss from assets held in trust, net	—	—	—
Loss from trading securities	—	—	—
Loss on sales of securities	502,010	275,812	874,392
Loss on valuation of securities	2,508	6,549	6,234
Loss on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	217,412	288,339	175,940
Foreign exchange losses, net	30,593	—	—
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	595	614	4,855
Provision for allowance for investment loss	2,553	—	—
Write-offs of loans	—	—	—
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	21,583	20,320	19,286
Other investment expenses	67,275	62,446	60,204
Total	**900,371**	**696,982**	**1,178,390**

63. Interest, Dividends, and Other Income (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Interest on deposits and savings	12,564	9,032	3,004
Interest on securities and dividends	1,517,084	1,312,643	1,275,297
Interest on bonds	452,801	433,413	403,000
Domestic stock dividends	355,472	285,966	258,270
Interest/dividends on foreign securities	628,611	562,544	592,163
Interest on loans	169,135	160,146	122,250
Real estate rental income	116,130	113,658	112,193
Total, including other income	**1,826,960**	**1,607,616**	**1,524,425**

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2023, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

64. Analysis of Interest, Dividends, and Other Income (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025			2024			2023		
	Change in asset allocation balance	Increase (decrease) from interest variance	Total increase (decrease)	Change in asset allocation balance	Increase (decrease) from interest variance	Total increase (decrease)	Change in asset allocation balance	Increase (decrease) from interest variance	Total increase (decrease)
Interest, dividends, and other income	**39,282**	**180,061**	**219,343**	**36,620**	**46,569**	**83,190**	**45,802**	**(44,698)**	**1,103**
Cash, deposits, and call loans	1,265	6,131	7,397	8	5,832	5,840	(12)	4,172	4,160
Securities	38,274	166,167	204,441	27,980	9,364	37,345	34,125	(61,421)	(27,295)
Loans	(207)	9,196	8,988	4,818	33,078	37,896	2,299	15,613	17,912
Real estate	1,242	1,230	2,472	965	499	1,464	485	3,976	4,462

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2023, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

65. Gain on Sales of Securities (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Domestic bonds	30,312	39,499	128,906
Domestic stocks and other securities	263,541	103,121	338,668
Foreign securities	94,476	172,728	540,978
Total, including other gains on sales of securities	**388,331**	**315,349**	**1,009,350**

Note: For the years ended March 31, 2023, gain on cancellation of mutual funds has been reclassified from interest, dividends, and other income to gain on sales of securities.

66. Loss on Sales of Securities (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Domestic bonds	323,427	155,934	177,489
Domestic stocks and other securities	59,964	49,424	100,815
Foreign securities	118,618	70,453	596,081
Total, including other losses on sales of securities	**502,010**	**275,812**	**874,392**

67. Loss on Valuation of Securities (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Domestic bonds	—	—	—
Domestic stocks and other securities	2,195	2,966	4,266
Foreign securities	311	3,581	1,966
Total, including other losses on valuation of securities	**2,508**	**6,549**	**6,234**

68. Proprietary Trading Securities (General Account)

There are no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

69. Proprietary Trading Securities Trading Volume (General Account)

There is no trading volume for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

70. Breakdown of Investments in Securities (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic bonds	30,517,624	44.7	30,571,103	43.6	30,156,387	48.3
National government bonds	28,099,431	41.2	27,863,653	39.8	27,362,163	43.8
Local government bonds	705,234	1.0	793,563	1.1	815,220	1.3
Corporate bonds	1,712,958	2.5	1,913,886	2.7	1,979,003	3.2
Public entity bonds	471,540	0.7	590,170	0.8	715,508	1.1
Domestic stocks	13,191,008	19.3	14,569,468	20.8	10,253,648	16.4
Foreign securities	21,976,939	32.2	21,823,949	31.1	18,954,472	30.3
Foreign bonds	11,069,055	16.2	11,826,153	16.9	10,072,985	16.1
Foreign stocks and other securities	10,907,884	16.0	9,997,796	14.3	8,881,486	14.2
Other securities	2,529,423	3.7	3,128,462	4.5	3,125,916	5.0
Total	**68,214,995**	**100.0**	**70,092,984**	**100.0**	**62,490,425**	**100.0**

71. Breakdown of Investments in Securities by Maturity Dates (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Within 1 year or under	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years (including securities with no fixed maturity)	Total
As of March 31				**2025**			
Investments in securities	1,599,831	3,775,763	4,421,042	2,785,384	4,530,843	51,102,130	**68,214,995**
Domestic bonds							
National government bonds	757,404	1,616,317	1,787,103	963,646	1,056,115	21,918,843	**28,099,431**
Local government bonds	24,197	58,412	124,516	78,287	148,376	271,443	**705,234**
Corporate bonds	89,474	241,041	382,788	178,956	330,837	489,860	**1,712,958**
Domestic stocks						13,191,008	**13,191,008**
Foreign securities	584,094	1,384,676	1,893,194	1,395,296	2,259,084	14,460,594	**21,976,939**
Foreign bonds	484,194	1,329,131	1,765,698	1,081,259	1,914,536	4,494,234	**11,069,055**
Foreign stocks and other securities	99,900	55,544	127,495	314,036	344,547	9,966,359	**10,907,884**
Other securities	144,659	475,316	233,439	169,198	736,430	770,379	**2,529,423**
Monetary claims bought	9,995	—	6,709	2,814	8,296	72,903	**100,718**
Negotiable certificates of deposit	43,996	—	—	—	—	—	**43,996**
Total	**1,653,823**	**3,775,763**	**4,427,751**	**2,788,199**	**4,539,139**	**51,175,034**	**68,359,711**

71. Breakdown of Investments in Securities by Maturity Dates (General Account), continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	Within 1 year or under	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years (including securities with no fixed maturity)	Total
2024							
Investments in securities	1,300,268	3,610,088	4,549,648	4,045,530	4,938,201	51,649,245	**70,092,984**
Domestic bonds							
National government bonds	659,151	1,686,948	1,477,899	1,611,446	1,219,200	21,209,005	**27,863,653**
Local government bonds	12,810	73,657	50,438	107,867	137,761	411,029	**793,563**
Corporate bonds	92,706	217,068	309,533	250,000	334,330	710,246	**1,913,886**
Domestic stocks						14,569,468	**14,569,468**
Foreign securities	392,793	1,249,604	1,797,521	1,850,410	2,434,832	14,098,787	**21,823,949**
Foreign bonds	306,464	1,200,656	1,724,488	1,689,579	2,029,539	4,875,424	**11,826,153**
Foreign stocks and other securities	86,329	48,948	73,033	160,830	405,292	9,223,362	**9,997,796**
Other securities	142,807	382,809	914,255	225,805	812,075	650,709	**3,128,462**
Monetary claims bought	8,032	—	6,758	6,624	18,007	79,370	**118,792**
Negotiable certificates of deposit	43,999	—	—	—	—	—	**43,999**
Total	**1,352,300**	**3,610,088**	**4,556,406**	**4,052,154**	**4,956,209**	**51,728,615**	**70,255,775**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Investments in securities	918,244	2,810,548	4,091,407	4,812,023	4,926,334	44,931,868	**62,490,425**
Domestic bonds							
National government bonds	399,637	1,443,076	1,632,019	1,648,441	1,916,067	20,322,919	**27,362,163**
Local government bonds	13,716	37,495	58,622	119,375	136,280	449,729	**815,220**
Corporate bonds	125,615	187,983	247,247	303,021	297,305	817,831	**1,979,003**
Domestic stocks						10,253,648	**10,253,648**
Foreign securities	350,342	821,891	1,365,947	1,801,236	2,197,627	12,417,426	**18,954,472**
Foreign bonds	292,128	795,778	1,305,541	1,652,122	1,849,217	4,178,197	**10,072,985**
Foreign stocks and other securities	58,213	26,112	60,406	149,114	348,409	8,239,229	**8,881,486**
Other securities	28,932	320,101	787,569	939,948	379,052	670,311	**3,125,916**
Monetary claims bought	7,999	657	1,379	15,138	17,280	82,058	**124,514**
Negotiable certificates of deposit	207,599	—	—	—	—	—	**207,599**
Total	**1,133,843**	**2,811,205**	**4,092,786**	**4,827,161**	**4,943,614**	**45,013,926**	**62,822,538**

72. Bond Yields (General Account)

%

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Domestic bonds	1.47	1.42	1.41
Foreign bonds	2.59	2.62	2.43
Japanese yen denominated	1.27	1.23	1.16
Foreign currency denominated	2.70	2.72	2.54

73. Stocks Held—Breakdown by Industry (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Fishery, agriculture, and forestry	4,450	0.0	4,307	0.0	3,394	0.0
Mining	8,160	0.1	2,481	0.0	1,628	0.0
Construction	237,820	1.8	225,781	1.5	146,354	1.4
Manufacturing						
Food	400,993	3.0	402,959	2.8	329,022	3.2
Textiles and apparel	120,506	0.9	108,829	0.7	107,031	1.0
Pulp and paper	23,651	0.2	25,662	0.2	20,928	0.2
Chemicals	959,045	7.3	1,214,839	8.3	948,706	9.3
Pharmaceuticals	675,535	5.1	808,538	5.5	849,548	8.3
Oil and coal products	22,786	0.2	23,301	0.2	13,188	0.1
Rubber products	89,463	0.7	98,534	0.7	77,590	0.8
Glass and ceramic products	92,762	0.7	108,760	0.7	81,594	0.8
Iron and steel	123,635	0.9	147,372	1.0	110,182	1.1
Nonferrous metals	103,614	0.8	97,742	0.7	74,361	0.7
Metal products	49,074	0.4	45,388	0.3	32,410	0.3
Machinery	626,104	4.7	724,164	5.0	540,052	5.3
Electric appliances	1,413,845	10.7	1,520,897	10.4	1,160,289	11.3
Transportation equipment	2,196,503	16.7	3,145,335	21.6	1,667,012	16.3
Precision instruments	147,343	1.1	134,957	0.9	110,565	1.1
Other products	233,272	1.8	179,486	1.2	134,620	1.3
Electric power and gas	380,381	2.9	404,280	2.8	267,836	2.6
Transportation, information, and communication						
Land transportation	433,197	3.3	532,920	3.7	474,329	4.6
Marine transportation	40,044	0.3	38,622	0.3	23,395	0.2
Air transportation	8,748	0.1	10,133	0.1	9,226	0.1
Warehousing and harbor transportation services	14,294	0.1	12,287	0.1	10,119	0.1
Information and communication	742,158	5.6	791,886	5.4	609,730	5.9
Trade and services						
Wholesale trade	787,535	6.0	870,445	6.0	538,525	5.3
Retail trade	383,060	2.9	413,033	2.8	312,549	3.0
Finance and insurance						
Banking	824,646	6.3	676,613	4.6	406,306	4.0
Securities and trading	87,274	0.7	95,559	0.7	67,795	0.7
Insurance	1,298,239	9.8	1,223,826	8.4	749,595	7.3
Other financial services	73,972	0.6	82,620	0.6	60,913	0.6
Real estate	69,209	0.5	72,834	0.5	44,470	0.4
Services	519,674	3.9	325,061	2.2	270,367	2.6
Total	**13,191,008**	**100.0**	**14,569,468**	**100.0**	**10,253,648**	**100.0**

74. Loans (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Policy loans	**402,998**	**422,943**	**437,868**
Premium loans	21,219	23,687	26,254
Policyholder loans	381,779	399,255	411,613
Industrial and consumer loans	**7,463,043**	**7,625,333**	**7,356,821**
[Loans to nonresidents]	[1,089,240]	[1,020,067]	[779,051]
Corporate loans—international and domestic	5,766,137	5,783,477	5,569,719
[Corporate loans—domestic]	[4,682,378]	[4,770,637]	[4,798,452]
Loans to national, international, and government-affiliated organizations	770	587	767
Loans to public entities	405,421	468,320	449,791
Housing loans	906,903	909,672	885,802
Consumer loans	376,121	385,818	361,221
Other loans	7,688	77,457	89,518
Total	**7,866,042**	**8,048,276**	**7,794,689**

75. Industrial and Consumer Loans by Maturity Date (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Within 1 year or under	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years (including loans with no fixed maturity)	Total
As of March 31				**2025**			
Fixed-rate loans	816,721	1,058,262	791,559	739,891	828,907	1,778,671	**6,014,014**
Variable-rate loans	163,332	332,275	241,589	171,182	232,404	308,244	**1,449,028**
Total loans	**980,054**	**1,390,538**	**1,033,148**	**911,074**	**1,061,311**	**2,086,915**	**7,463,043**
As of March 31				**2024**			
Fixed-rate loans	880,729	1,048,740	814,631	726,943	839,239	1,908,760	**6,219,045**
Variable-rate loans	108,005	248,481	250,657	213,737	220,507	364,897	**1,406,287**
Total loans	**988,735**	**1,297,222**	**1,065,288**	**940,681**	**1,059,746**	**2,273,658**	**7,625,333**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Fixed-rate loans	786,686	1,059,134	890,134	610,721	948,588	1,824,774	**6,120,040**
Variable-rate loans	78,705	216,781	230,068	128,897	186,905	395,422	**1,236,781**
Total loans	**865,391**	**1,275,916**	**1,120,202**	**739,619**	**1,135,494**	**2,220,196**	**7,356,821**

76. Loans to Domestic Companies by Company Size (General Account)

Number of Borrowers, Millions of Yen

As of March 31		**2025**		**2024**		**2023**	
		Number/Amount	**%**	**Number/Amount**	**%**	**Number/Amount**	**%**
Large companies	Number of borrowers	607	39.1	640	39.3	671	40.5
	Amount of loans (¥)	3,977,285	84.9	4,016,479	84.2	4,055,577	84.5
Medium-sized companies	Number of borrowers	160	10.3	160	9.8	171	10.3
	Amount of loans (¥)	41,659	0.9	42,553	0.9	49,406	1.0
Small companies	Number of borrowers	785	50.6	828	50.9	816	49.2
	Amount of loans (¥)	663,433	14.2	711,605	14.9	693,468	14.5
Total loans to domestic companies	**Total number of borrowers**	**1,552**	**100.0**	**1,628**	**100.0**	**1,658**	**100.0**
	Total amount of loans (¥)	**4,682,378**	**100.0**	**4,770,637**	**100.0**	**4,798,452**	**100.0**

Notes: 1. Company size classifications are defined as below.
2 The number of borrowers represents the number of borrowers identified by name and not by the number of loans.

	Industry Type			
Company size	**1. All industries (excluding 2–4)**		**2. Retail and restaurants**	
Large companies	More than 300 employees and	Paid-in capital ¥1 billion or more	More than 50 employees and	Paid-in capital ¥1 billion or more
Medium-sized companies	More than 300 employees and	Paid-in capital between ¥0.3 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 50 employees and	Paid-in capital between ¥0.05 billion and ¥1 billion
Small companies	Paid-in capital under ¥0.3 billion or 300 employees or less		Paid-in capital under ¥0.05 billion or 50 employees or less	
	3. Services		**4. Wholesale**	
Large companies	More than 100 employees and	Paid-in capital ¥1 billion or more	More than 100 employees and	Paid-in capital ¥1 billion or more
Medium-sized companies	More than 100 employees and	Paid-in capital between ¥0.05 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 100 employees and	Paid-in capital between ¥0.1 billion and ¥1 billion
Small companies	Paid-in capital under ¥0.05 billion or 100 employees or less		Paid-in capital under ¥0.1 billion or 100 employees or less	

77. Breakdown of Industrial and Consumer Loans by Industry (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic						
Manufacturing	860,493	11.5	901,269	11.8	936,618	12.7
Food	74,224	1.0	69,006	0.9	69,882	0.9
Textiles and apparel	23,187	0.3	23,414	0.3	21,954	0.3
Wood and wood products	868	0.0	1,753	0.0	1,892	0.0
Pulp and paper	54,243	0.7	55,520	0.7	55,011	0.7
Printing	27,546	0.4	30,813	0.4	33,359	0.5
Chemicals	190,472	2.6	202,785	2.7	192,290	2.6
Oil and coal products	89,531	1.2	92,478	1.2	95,443	1.3
Ceramics, soil, and stone	38,678	0.5	41,619	0.5	43,867	0.6
Iron and steel	72,539	1.0	78,766	1.0	100,364	1.4
Nonferrous metals	15,312	0.2	15,143	0.2	16,163	0.2
Metal products	8,948	0.1	9,618	0.1	9,013	0.1
General purpose, production, and industrial machinery	72,014	1.0	83,460	1.1	83,701	1.1
Electric appliances	66,018	0.9	66,502	0.9	78,878	1.1
Transportation equipment	96,680	1.3	98,600	1.3	101,699	1.4
Other manufacturing products	30,225	0.4	31,786	0.4	33,097	0.4
Agriculture and forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining, quarrying, and gravel mining	290	0.0	599	0.0	1,937	0.0
Construction	51,382	0.7	51,978	0.7	53,310	0.7
Electric power, gas, heat supply, and waterworks	1,272,503	17.1	1,311,952	17.2	1,288,064	17.5
Information and communication	120,851	1.6	124,939	1.6	118,703	1.6
Transportation and courier	557,258	7.5	608,748	8.0	605,776	8.2
Wholesale trade	684,442	9.2	715,476	9.4	710,921	9.7
Retail trade	52,236	0.7	50,486	0.7	51,793	0.7
Financing and insurance	551,044	7.4	538,835	7.1	562,497	7.6
Real estate	573,738	7.7	593,436	7.8	588,497	8.0
Goods rental and leasing	268,563	3.6	286,299	3.8	277,867	3.8
Academic research, and specialized and technical services	4,894	0.1	4,595	0.1	3,265	0.0
Hospitality services	292	0.0	92	0.0	456	0.0
Food and drink services	2,451	0.0	1,941	0.0	2,593	0.0
Lifestyle and entertainment	3,408	0.0	3,322	0.0	3,297	0.0
Education and learning support	2,070	0.0	2,227	0.0	2,267	0.0
Medical treatment and welfare	712	0.0	756	0.0	865	0.0
Other services	15,061	0.2	15,443	0.2	15,233	0.2
Local organizations and public entities	69,081	0.9	97,372	1.3	106,777	1.5
Individuals (residential, consumption, local taxes, and others)	1,283,024	17.2	1,295,491	17.0	1,247,024	17.0
Subtotal	**6,373,802**	**85.4**	**6,605,265**	**86.6**	**6,577,769**	**89.4**
Overseas						
Governments and public entities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial institutions	215,035	2.9	208,232	2.7	155,331	2.1
Commerce and industry, and others	874,205	11.7	811,835	10.6	623,720	8.5
Subtotal	**1,089,240**	**14.6**	**1,020,067**	**13.4**	**779,051**	**10.6**
Total loans	**7,463,043**	**100.0**	**7,625,333**	**100.0**	**7,356,821**	**100.0**

78. Breakdown of Industrial and Consumer Loans by Use (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Capital investments	3,203,100	42.9	3,292,701	43.2	3,068,794	41.7
Operations	4,259,942	57.1	4,332,631	56.8	4,288,027	58.3
Total loans	**7,463,043**	**100.0**	**7,625,333**	**100.0**	**7,356,821**	**100.0**

79. Breakdown of Loans to Domestic Companies by Region (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Hokkaido	107,076	2.3	116,193	2.4	94,478	2.0
Tohoku	121,900	2.6	141,000	3.0	140,155	2.9
Kanto	3,193,618	68.2	3,192,828	66.9	3,295,638	68.7
Chubu	356,052	7.6	359,852	7.5	354,647	7.4
Kinki	603,614	12.9	652,890	13.7	624,229	13.0
Chugoku	92,197	2.0	95,243	2.0	82,098	1.7
Shikoku	72,928	1.6	75,145	1.6	71,980	1.5
Kyushu	134,990	2.9	137,483	2.9	135,224	2.8
Total	**4,682,378**	**100.0**	**4,770,637**	**100.0**	**4,798,452**	**100.0**

Notes: 1. The table above excludes personal loans, loans to nonresidents, and policy loans.
2. Regional classifications are based on the location of the headquarters of borrowers.

80. Breakdown of Industrial and Consumer Loans by Collateral (General Account)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Secured loans	**15,337**	**0.2**	**16,445**	**0.2**	**16,921**	**0.2**
Loans secured by securities	3,404	0.0	3,888	0.1	3,742	0.1
Loans secured by real estate, movable assets, and foundations	11,932	0.2	12,333	0.2	12,510	0.2
Loans secured by personal guarantees	—	—	224	0.0	668	0.0
Guarantee loans	**89,824**	**1.2**	**102,937**	**1.3**	**118,087**	**1.6**
Fiduciary loans	**6,074,856**	**81.4**	**6,210,458**	**81.4**	**5,974,788**	**81.2**
Other loans	**1,283,024**	**17.2**	**1,295,491**	**17.0**	**1,247,024**	**17.0**
Total loans	**7,463,043**	**100.0**	**7,625,333**	**100.0**	**7,356,821**	**100.0**
Subordinated loans	**182,620**	**2.4**	**142,620**	**1.9**	**193,620**	**2.6**

81. Appraisal Value of Real Estate (General Account)

Billions of Yen

As of March 31		2025	2024	2023
Land and land lease rights				
Balance sheet amount		1,207.2	1,208.1	1,213.7
Fair value (appraisal value)		2,007.1	1,943.5	1,881.1
Net unrealized gains	1	**799.9**	**735.4**	**667.4**
Gain		876.8	825.9	762.6
Loss		(76.8)	(90.5)	(95.2)
Revaluation differences	2	**43.8**	**47.3**	**43.0**
	1+2	**843.7**	**782.8**	**710.5**

Notes: 1. Fair value (appraisal value) is calculated with reference to benchmark land prices.
2. In accordance with the Act on Revaluation of Land in Japan, business-use land was revalued and net valuation gains (losses) were recorded on the balance sheets.
3. For revaluation differences in Note 2, the difference between the amount revalued and the historical cost, net of tax, has been credited to revaluation reserve for land in net assets, and the tax equivalent amount for the revaluation is recognized in the liability section as deferred tax liabilities.

82. Real Estate Balance and Number of Rental Properties Held (General Account)

Number of Borrowers, Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Real estate balance (¥)	**1,738,817**	**1,742,927**	**1,705,034**
For business use (¥)	583,773	586,257	595,454
For rental use (¥)	1,155,043	1,156,670	1,109,579
Number of buildings held for leasing	**240**	**246**	**252**

Note: Real estate amount is the sum of land, buildings, and construction in progress.

83. Tangible Fixed Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Ending balance of the prior year	Increase in the current year	Decrease in the current year	Depreciation in the current year	Ending balance of the current year	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated depreciation percentage (%)
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2025**				
Land	1,127,336	10,311	11,073 [4,443]	—	1,126,575	—	—
Buildings	579,721	53,624	15,702 [5,649]	30,828	586,815	1,219,640	67.5
Lease assets	2,724	1,775	179	1,026	3,293	3,763	53.3
Construction in progress	35,869	44,605	55,048	—	25,426	—	—
Other tangible fixed assets	12,771	4,305	108	2,719	14,249	52,884	78.8
Total	**1,758,423**	**114,623**	**82,112** **[10,093]**	**34,574**	**1,756,360**	**1,276,287**	**—**
Investment and rental properties included in the above	1,206,858	53,553	31,677 [10,093]	21,231	1,207,503	834,577	—
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**				
Land	1,137,664	9,426	19,754 [4,901]	—	1,127,336	—	—
Buildings	546,152	75,083	12,151 [3,974]	29,363	579,721	1,198,672	67.4
Lease assets	4,124	345	31	1,713	2,724	3,987	59.4
Construction in progress	21,217	69,983	55,330	—	35,869	—	—
Other tangible fixed assets	13,907	2,494	81	3,548	12,771	52,252	80.4
Total	**1,723,066**	**157,333**	**87,350** **[8,876]**	**34,625**	**1,758,423**	**1,254,913**	—
Investment and rental properties included in the above	1,165,915	97,783	36,896 [8,876]	19,942	1,206,858	811,515	—
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**				
Land	1,145,876	5,559	13,770 [6,895]	—	1,137,664	—	—
Buildings	519,898	64,491	9,953 [4,569]	28,283	546,152	1,178,670	68.3
Lease assets	5,412	1,179	686	1,780	4,124	6,556	61.4
Construction in progress	29,992	47,903	56,678	—	21,217	—	—
Other tangible fixed assets	13,636	4,312	110	3,931	13,907	51,463	78.7
Total	**1,714,816**	**123,445**	**81,200** [**11,465**]	**33,995**	**1,723,066**	**1,236,690**	—
Investment and rental properties included in the above	1,143,166	70,074	28,379 [11,465]	18,946	1,165,915	795,635	—

Notes: 1. Figures in brackets under the "Decrease in the current year" column indicate impairment losses.
2 The accumulated depreciation percentage shows the ratio of accumulated depreciation to the acquisition cost.
3 Investment and rental properties shown in "Increase in the current year" and "Decrease in the current year" include those reclassified due to changes in purpose of use.

84. Gain and Loss on Disposals of Fixed Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Tangible fixed assets	12,438	4,783	5,549	8,095	2,623	5,110
Land	9,598	888	4,353	4,001	2,431	1,166
Buildings	2,836	3,764	1,195	3,977	190	3,490
Lease assets	—	2	—	0	—	2
Other assets	3	128	0	114	1	449
Intangible fixed assets	—	392	—	98	—	956
Others	—	201	—	202	—	135
Total	**12,438**	**5,377**	**5,549**	**8,396**	**2,623**	**6,202**
Investment and rental properties included in the above	12,434	4,675	5,548	7,956	2,622	4,641

85. Depreciation of Rental Real Estate and Other Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Acquisition cost	Depreciation in the current year	Accumulated depreciation	Balance at the end of the current year	Accumulated depreciation percentage (%)
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2025**		
Tangible fixed assets	1,214,497	21,473	789,472	425,025	65.0
Buildings	1,208,753	21,229	784,841	423,912	64.9
Lease assets	—	—	—	—	—
Others	5,743	243	4,630	1,113	80.6
Intangible fixed assets	18	3	11	7	60.1
Other assets	3,409	106	2,436	973	71.5
Total	**1,217,925**	**21,583**	**791,919**	**426,006**	**65.0**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**		
Tangible fixed assets	1,190,869	20,148	772,539	418,329	64.9
Buildings	1,185,021	19,941	767,852	417,168	64.8
Lease assets	—	—	—	—	—
Others	5,847	207	4,686	1,161	80.1
Intangible fixed assets	18	3	7	11	40.2
Other assets	4,121	167	3,134	986	76.1
Total	**1,195,008**	**20,320**	**775,681**	**419,327**	**64.9**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**		
Tangible fixed assets	1,146,571	19,093	761,543	385,028	66.4
Buildings	1,140,921	18,891	756,799	384,121	66.3
Lease assets	—	—	—	—	—
Others	5,649	201	4,743	906	84.0
Intangible fixed assets	18	3	3	14	20.4
Other assets	4,108	189	2,970	1,137	72.3
Total	**1,150,697**	**19,286**	**764,517**	**386,180**	**66.4**

86. Overseas Loans and Investments (General Account)

1. Breakdown by asset composition

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Foreign currency-denominated assets						
Foreign bonds	10,851,303	44.2	11,620,351	48.0	9,798,646	47.0
Foreign stocks	1,721,838	7.0	1,028,312	4.2	923,968	4.4
Cash, deposits, and others	8,992,051	36.7	8,441,455	34.9	7,411,401	35.5
Subtotal	**21,565,192**	**87.9**	**21,090,119**	**87.1**	**18,134,015**	**86.9**
Foreign currency-denominated assets with fixed yen value						
Foreign bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash, deposits, and others	247,328	1.0	256,397	1.1	252,798	1.2
Subtotal	**247,328**	**1.0**	**256,397**	**1.1**	**252,798**	**1.2**
Japanese yen-denominated assets						
Loans to nonresidents	23,329	0.1	24,511	0.1	24,483	0.1
Foreign bonds and others	2,688,742	11.0	2,842,766	11.7	2,455,582	11.8
Subtotal	**2,712,072**	**11.1**	**2,867,278**	**11.8**	**2,480,065**	**11.9**
Net overseas loans and investments	**24,524,593**	**100.0**	**24,213,794**	**100.0**	**20,866,879**	**100.0**

Note: Foreign currency-denominated assets with fixed yen value are recorded in the balance sheets in Japanese yen that was determined upon settlement under foreign exchange forward contracts or other contracts.

2. Composition of overseas loans and investments by geographic area

Millions of Yen

	Foreign securities						Loans to nonresidents	
			Bonds		Stocks and other securities			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
As of March 31				**2025**				
North America	8,617,451	39.2	6,876,487	62.1	1,740,964	16.0	248,949	22.9
Europe	4,041,135	18.4	3,099,217	28.0	941,918	8.6	580,867	53.3
Oceania	523,309	2.4	336,996	3.0	186,313	1.7	202,639	18.6
Asia	686,610	3.1	368,540	3.3	318,070	2.9	—	—
Central and South Americas	8,046,982	36.6	326,363	2.9	7,720,618	70.8	23,329	2.1
Middle East	7,865	0.0	7,865	0.1	—	—	33,455	3.1
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International organizations	53,583	0.2	53,583	0.5	—	—	—	—
Total	**21,976,939**	**100.0**	**11,069,055**	**100.0**	**10,907,884**	**100.0**	**1,089,240**	**100.0**
As of March 31				**2024**				
North America	8,507,580	39.0	7,368,430	62.3	1,139,149	11.4	180,677	17.7
Europe	4,307,530	19.7	3,382,089	28.6	925,441	9.3	586,703	57.5
Oceania	473,840	2.2	287,527	2.4	186,313	1.9	198,874	19.5
Asia	708,124	3.2	389,416	3.3	318,707	3.2	—	—
Central and South Americas	7,777,329	35.6	349,144	3.0	7,428,185	74.3	16,932	1.7
Middle East	7,793	0.0	7,793	0.1	—	—	36,880	3.6
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International organizations	41,751	0.2	41,751	0.4	—	—	—	—
Total	**21,823,949**	**100.0**	**11,826,153**	**100.0**	**9,997,796**	**100.0**	**1,020,067**	**100.0**
As of March 31				**2023**				
North America	6,923,415	36.5	6,078,070	60.3	845,345	9.5	130,223	16.7
Europe	3,688,294	19.5	2,939,728	29.2	748,566	8.4	453,370	58.2
Oceania	447,058	2.4	260,745	2.6	186,313	2.1	147,017	18.9
Asia	735,443	3.9	396,507	3.9	338,935	3.8	—	—
Central and South Americas	7,103,230	37.5	340,904	3.4	6,762,326	76.1	13,398	1.7
Middle East	6,977	0.0	6,977	0.1	—	—	35,041	4.5
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International organizations	50,052	0.3	50,052	0.5	—	—	—	—
Total	**18,954,472**	**100.0**	**10,072,985**	**100.0**	**8,881,486**	**100.0**	**779,051**	**100.0**

Note: Overseas loans and investments above are composed of foreign securities and loans to nonresidents.

86. Overseas Loans and Investments (General Account), continued

3. Composition of foreign currency-denominated assets by currency

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
U.S. dollar	15,587,303	72.3	14,873,034	70.5	12,742,903	70.3
Euro	3,823,455	17.7	3,975,183	18.8	3,467,703	19.1
British pound	1,124,710	5.2	1,274,127	6.0	1,035,956	5.7
Australian dollar	625,944	2.9	544,928	2.6	458,834	2.5
Indian rupee	208,404	1.0	208,420	1.0	208,414	1.1
Canadian dollar	57,153	0.3	46,709	0.2	40,317	0.2
Others	138,221	0.6	167,715	0.8	179,885	1.0
Total	**21,565,192**	**100.0**	**21,090,119**	**100.0**	**18,134,015**	**100.0**

Note: The table above represents asset balances denominated in the top six foreign currencies as of March 31, 2025.

87. Yield on Overseas Loans and Investments (General Account)

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Yield on overseas loans and investments	2.13	2.55	2.19

Notes: 1. Yield is calculated by dividing investment income, less investment expenses, by the daily average book value balance.
2. The amount of overseas loans and investments is the sum of assets denominated in foreign currencies and Japanese yen.

88. Summary of New Public Sector Investment Underwriting and Loans (General Account)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31		2025		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Public bonds	National government bonds	167,241	26.2	113,866	20.6	17,832	5.6
	Local government bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Public corporation and agency bonds	964	0.2	1,124	0.2	1,137	0.4
	Subtotal	**168,205**	**26.3**	**114,991**	**20.8**	**18,969**	**6.0**
Loans	Government-affiliated organizations	770	0.1	587	0.1	767	0.2
	Public entities	469,809	73.5	436,314	79.1	298,696	93.8
	Subtotal	**470,579**	**73.7**	**436,901**	**79.2**	**299,463**	**94.0**
Total		**638,785**	**100.0**	**551,892**	**100.0**	**318,433**	**100.0**

Note: Public bonds represent the amount of new underwriting for each fiscal year, and loans represent the amount of new loans to domestic entities for each fiscal year.

89. Breakdown of Other Assets (General Account)

Millions of Yen

	Acquisition cost	Increase in the current year	Decrease in the current year	Accumulated depreciation	Balance at the end of the current year
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2025**		
Deferred assets	14,762	3,770	745	9,481	8,305
Others	457,280	634,030	482,483	2,763	606,063
Total	**472,042**	**637,801**	**483,229**	**12,245**	**614,369**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**		
Deferred assets	15,020	2,059	727	9,376	6,977
Others	401,899	727,534	672,135	2,483	454,815
Total	**416,920**	**729,594**	**672,862**	**11,860**	**461,792**
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**		
Deferred assets	13,734	2,707	1,312	7,813	7,316
Others	210,150	686,396	494,644	2,398	399,504
Total	**223,885**	**689,103**	**495,956**	**10,211**	**406,820**

90. Loan Interest Rates

Dates, %

Base rate of long-term loans (long-term prime rate loans)	Type of loan: Housing loans — Fixed interest rate	Housing loans — Variable interest rate optional with fixed interest rate	Housing loans — Variable interest rate (long-term loans)	Housing loans — Variable interest rate (short-term loans)	Consumer loans — Fixed interest rate	Consumer loans — Variable interest rate (long-term loans)	Consumer loans — Variable interest rate (short-term loans)
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2026**				
	4/1 4.82–6.13	4/1 4.17–5.36	4/1 2.35	4/1 2.875	4/1 4.82–5.36	4/1 2.65	4/1 3.175
4/10 2.05							
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2025**				
			4/1 1.60			4/1 1.90	
	5/1 3.92–5.31	5/1 3.27–4.46			5/1 3.92–4.46		
5/13 1.70							
	6/1 4.04–5.43	6/1 3.39–4.58	6/1 1.70		6/1 4.04–4.58	6/1 2.00	
6/11 1.80							
	7/1 4.24–5.63	7/1 3.59–4.78	7/1 1.80		7/1 4.24–4.78	7/1 2.10	
	8/1 4.34–5.73	8/1 3.69–4.88			8/1 4.34–4.88		
8/9 1.65							
			9/1 1.65			9/1 1.95	
9/10 1.70							
	10/1 4.42–5.73	10/1 3.77–4.96	10/1 1.70	10/1 2.625	10/1 4.42–4.96	10/1 2.00	10/1 2.925
10/10 1.75							
			11/1 1.75			11/1 2.05	
11/11 1.85							
	12/1 4.52–5.83	12/1 3.87–5.06	12/1 1.85		12/1 4.52–5.06	12/1 2.15	
12/10 1.90							
			1/1 1.90			1/1 2.20	
1/14 2.00							
	2/1 4.57–5.93	2/1 3.92–5.11	2/1 2.00		2/1 4.57–5.11	2/1 2.30	
2/12 2.20							
	3/1 4.72–6.08	3/1 4.07–5.26	3/1 2.20		3/1 4.72–5.26	3/1 2.50	
3/11 2.35							
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2024**				
			4/1 1.45			4/1 1.75	
4/11 1.40							
	5/1 3.67–4.98		5/1 1.40			5/1 1.70	
6/9 1.30							
			7/1 1.30			7/1 1.60	
8/10 1.40							
			9/1 1.40			9/1 1.70	
9/8 1.45							
	10/1 3.67–5.08		10/1 1.45			10/1 1.75	
10/12 1.50							
	11/1 3.77–5.13	11/1 3.12–4.28	11/1 1.50		11/1 3.77–4.28	11/1 1.80	
11/10 1.60							
	12/1 3.92–5.28	12/1 3.27–4.43	12/1 1.60		12/1 3.92–4.43	12/1 1.90	
12/9 1.50							
			1/1 1.50			1/1 1.80	
1/10 1.40							
	2/1 3.87–5.23	2/1 3.22–4.38	2/1 1.40		2/1 3.87–4.38	2/1 1.70	
2/9 1.50							
			3/1 1.50			3/1 1.80	
3/9 1.60							
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2023**				
	6/1 3.42–4.65						
6/10 1.20							
			7/1 1.20			7/1 1.50	
	8/1 3.47–4.68	8/1 2.82–3.98			8/1 3.47–3.98		
9/9 1.25							
			10/1 1.25			10/1 1.55	
	12/1 3.57–4.83	12/1 2.92–4.08			12/1 3.57–4.08		
1/11 1.40							
	2/1 3.67–4.93	2/1 3.02–4.18	2/1 1.40		2/1 3.67–4.18	2/1 1.70	
2/10 1.50							
	3/1 3.67–5.03		3/1 1.50			3/1 1.80	
3/10 1.45							
Fiscal year ended March 31			**2022**				
2/10 1.10							
	3/1 3.42–4.55	3/1 2.77–3.93	3/1 1.10		3/1 3.42–3.93	3/1 1.40	
*1 1.00	*2 3.37–4.50	*3 2.72–3.88	*4 1.00	*5 2.475	*3 3.37–3.88	*4 1.30	*5 2.775

Notes: 1. Fixed interest rates for housing loans and consumer loans are set at interest rates according to the lending period.
2. For housing loans, variable interest rates optional with fixed interest rates are set according to the fixed interest rate period of 2, 3, 5, 10, or 15 years.
3. Housing loan interest rates represent interest rates at the time of initial lending.
4. Housing loan interest rates include group credit life insurance warranty fees.
5. Consumer loans represent traditional mortgage-backed loans.

**1 August 12, 2020*
**2 December 1, 2018*
**3 August 1, 2015*
**4 September 1, 2020*
**5 January 19, 2009*

91. Fair Value of Securities (General Account)

1. Net valuation gains (losses) of trading securities

There were no valuation gains (losses) as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

2. Fair value information of securities (other than trading securities)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025					2024				
Types of securities	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	27,518,060	24,189,292	(3,328,767)	320,955	(3,649,722)	27,583,672	26,623,172	(960,499)	1,057,949	(2,018,449)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	716,398	1,078,839	362,440	374,547	(12,107)	128,615	441,387	312,771	312,771	—
Available-for-sale securities	26,975,179	37,303,467	10,328,287	11,454,856	(1,126,569)	27,650,199	40,300,671	12,650,472	13,342,090	(691,618)
Domestic bonds	3,447,558	3,187,564	(259,994)	78,906	(338,901)	3,260,216	3,227,767	(32,448)	114,727	(147,175)
Domestic stocks	4,083,622	12,024,502	7,940,880	7,992,734	(51,854)	4,033,784	13,611,613	9,577,829	9,604,968	(27,139)
Foreign securities	17,059,488	19,767,184	2,707,695	3,201,696	(494,001)	17,415,862	20,433,376	3,017,513	3,393,341	(375,827)
Foreign bonds	9,549,873	10,947,679	1,397,806	1,573,217	(175,411)	10,000,005	11,650,072	1,650,067	1,766,143	(116,076)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,509,615	8,819,504	1,309,889	1,628,479	(318,589)	7,415,857	8,783,303	1,367,446	1,627,197	(259,751)
Other securities	2,319,884	2,259,136	(60,747)	181,014	(241,761)	2,870,894	2,958,658	87,763	228,620	(140,856)
Monetary claims bought	20,625	21,082	456	504	(47)	25,441	25,256	(184)	432	(617)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,996	(3)	—	(3)	44,000	43,999	(0)	—	(0)
Total	**55,209,638**	**62,571,599**	**7,361,960**	**12,150,359**	**(4,788,399)**	**55,362,487**	**67,365,232**	**12,002,744**	**14,712,812**	**(2,710,067)**
Domestic bonds	30,777,618	27,182,058	(3,595,560)	390,947	(3,986,508)	30,603,551	29,591,928	(1,011,623)	1,153,132	(2,164,756)
Domestic stocks	4,083,622	12,024,502	7,940,880	7,992,734	(51,854)	4,033,784	13,611,613	9,577,829	9,604,968	(27,139)
Foreign securities	17,883,321	20,961,728	3,078,407	3,584,660	(506,253)	17,690,350	21,038,607	3,348,257	3,724,104	(375,846)
Foreign bonds	9,658,237	11,064,583	1,406,345	1,581,901	(175,555)	10,146,807	11,815,099	1,668,291	1,784,387	(116,095)
Foreign stocks and other securities	8,225,083	9,897,145	1,672,061	2,002,758	(330,697)	7,543,542	9,223,508	1,679,966	1,939,717	(259,751)
Other securities	2,320,814	2,260,335	(60,479)	181,282	(241,761)	2,871,824	2,959,840	88,015	228,872	(140,856)
Monetary claims bought	100,261	98,977	(1,284)	734	(2,018)	118,976	119,242	266	1,733	(1,467)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	44,000	43,996	(3)	—	(3)	44,000	43,999	(0)	—	(0)

As of March 31	2023				
Types of securities	Book value	Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Gains	Losses
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	27,038,968	27,724,721	685,752	1,734,082	(1,048,330)
Held-to-maturity debt securities	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	128,615	214,135	85,519	85,519	—
Available-for-sale securities	26,634,856	33,938,950	7,304,093	8,086,493	(782,399)
Domestic bonds	3,267,648	3,343,265	75,616	117,878	(42,262)
Domestic stocks	3,969,967	9,585,487	5,615,519	5,701,423	(85,903)
Foreign securities	16,166,509	17,798,556	1,632,046	2,166,795	(534,748)
Foreign bonds	9,139,927	9,942,314	802,386	1,046,444	(244,058)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,026,582	7,856,242	829,660	1,120,351	(290,690)
Other securities	3,008,137	2,989,739	(18,398)	100,391	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	14,992	14,301	(691)	4	(695)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	207,600	207,599	(0)	0	(0)
Total	**53,802,440**	**61,877,806**	**8,075,366**	**9,906,096**	**(1,830,730)**
Domestic bonds	30,080,770	30,832,033	751,262	1,840,725	(1,089,462)
Domestic stocks	3,969,967	9,585,487	5,615,519	5,701,423	(85,903)
Foreign securities	16,409,830	18,135,172	1,725,342	2,260,769	(535,427)
Foreign bonds	9,255,562	10,065,958	810,395	1,055,132	(244,737)
Foreign stocks and other securities	7,154,267	8,069,213	914,946	1,205,636	(290,690)
Other securities	3,009,067	2,990,903	(18,163)	100,625	(118,789)
Monetary claims bought	125,205	126,610	1,405	2,552	(1,146)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	207,600	207,599	(0)	0	(0)

Notes: 1. The table above includes items that are deemed appropriate to be handled as securities under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act in Japan.
2. Stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships are excluded from this table.

91. Fair Value of Securities (General Account), continued

2. Fair value information of securities (other than trading securities), continued

The book values of stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships are as follows.

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	2,660,202	2,066,544	1,475,788
Available-for-sale securities	138,299	135,904	204,149
Domestic stocks	57,153	55,853	56,159
Foreign stocks	—	6	6
Others	81,146	80,044	147,983
Total	**2,798,502**	**2,202,448**	**1,679,937**

Note: For the stocks and other securities without a market price and partnerships, the net gains (losses) on currency valuation of assets denominated in foreign currencies were ¥212,437 million, ¥246,487 million and ¥120,533 million as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

92. Fair Value of Assets Held in Trust (General Account)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Assets held in trust for investment

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Assets held in trust classified as policy-reserve-matching bonds, held-to-maturity debt securities, and others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

93. Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (General Account)

1. Transaction details

The Company uses the following derivative transactions:

Interest rate-related:	Interest rate futures, interest rate swaps, and swaptions, etc.
Currency-related:	Foreign exchange forward contracts, currency options, and currency swaps, etc.
Equity-related:	Equity index futures, equity index options, equity options, and equity forwards, etc.
Bond-related:	Bond futures, bond futures options, and bond purchases and sales attached options, etc.

2. Policy

The Company mainly uses derivative transactions to control risks associated with assets or liabilities.

3. Purpose

The Company mainly uses derivatives to hedge risks associated with assets or liabilities and applies hedge accounting to certain derivatives.

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

The effectiveness of hedging is mainly evaluated by performing a ratio analysis and comparing the fair value fluctuations of hedging methods and hedged items based on the Company's risk management policies.

4. Risk details

Derivative transactions entered into by the Company are exposed to market risks (such as the risk of fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, and stock prices) and credit risks (such as counterparties' default risks due to bankruptcy, etc.). The Company recognizes market risks as limited given that derivative transactions are mainly for the purpose of controlling risks associated with assets or liabilities. In addition, the risk of counterparty default should remain low as the Company's transactions are entered into either through domestic and foreign financial instrument exchanges or with highly creditworthy counterparties.

5. Risk management system

The Company sets up transaction limits and other details for derivative transactions based on each transaction's purpose and type. In addition, a deterrent system targeting the Investment and Loan Department (the front office) is implemented for transactions, including efforts by the Administrative Unit (the back office) to compare transactions with relevant external supporting documents to verify their details. Furthermore, the system is designed such that the state of risks, along with assets or liabilities, is quantitatively monitored and analyzed and information on the amount of risk as well as on positions and the status of profit and loss is periodically reported to the "Dedicated Management Committee for Investment Risk."

6. Supplementary explanation regarding quantitative information

(1) Supplementary explanation regarding notional amounts (contract amounts)

Notional principal amounts for swap transactions and contract amounts for option transactions represent nominal values related to interest-rate conversions and are not intended to indicate the level of credit risks (latent costs required to restore one's past market position in the event of a counterparty default).

(2) Supplementary explanation regarding market price calculations

Futures and other market transactions:

Liquidation value or closing market price at the balance sheet date

Equity option transactions:

Mainly liquidation value or closing market price at the balance sheet date, or valuations obtained from external parties

Foreign exchange forward contracts, currency options, interest rate swap transactions, currency swaps, swaptions, equity forward transactions, and bond purchases and sales with attached options:

Mainly valuations obtained from external information vendors

(3) Supplementary explanation regarding transaction gains and losses

The Company mainly utilizes derivative transactions as a complementary measure in controlling risks associated with assets or liabilities.

For example, foreign exchange forward contracts and currency option transactions are mainly utilized to hedge exchange rate risk. Therefore, the gains and losses arising from foreign bonds, foreign stocks, and other foreign currency-denominated assets should be taken as a total amount.

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account)

(1) Breakdown of gains (losses) (with and without hedge accounting applied)

Millions of Yen

	Interest rate	Currencies	Equities	Bonds	Others	Total
As of March 31			**2025**			
Hedge accounting applied	(455,354)	(1,448,332)	173	—	—	(1,903,513)
Hedge accounting not applied	(18,715)	16,330	—	(2,833)	—	(5,219)
Total	**(474,069)**	**(1,432,002)**	**173**	**(2,833)**	**—**	**(1,908,732)**
As of March 31			**2024**			
Hedge accounting applied	(313,037)	(1,402,875)	(3,182)	—	—	(1,719,094)
Hedge accounting not applied	(33,832)	(11,794)	(2,278)	(5,132)	—	(53,038)
Total	**(346,870)**	**(1,414,670)**	**(5,460)**	**(5,132)**	**—**	**(1,772,133)**
As of March 31			**2023**			
Hedge accounting applied	(194,118)	(328,276)	(1,950)	—	—	(524,345)
Hedge accounting not applied	(30,574)	(79,920)	(5,009)	(3,071)	—	(118,576)
Total	**(224,693)**	**(408,197)**	**(6,959)**	**(3,071)**	**—**	**(642,921)**

Note: Net gains (losses) from the application of fair value hedge accounting included in hedge accounting applied (as of March 31, 2025: Currencies ¥10,980 million and Equities ¥173 million; as of March 31, 2024: Currencies ¥(132,289) million and Equities ¥(3,182) million; as of March 31, 2023: Currencies ¥(457) million and Equities ¥(1,950) million) and net gains (losses) included in hedge accounting not applied are recorded in the statements of income.

(2) Interest rate-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	3,300,600	3,300,600	(455,354)	(455,354)	3,300,600	3,300,600	(313,037)	(313,037)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions								
	Sold								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased								
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	402,300 [19,231]	143,800 [8,254]	127	(19,104)	833,000 [34,611]	402,300 [19,231]	778	(33,832)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Others								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	183,353	—	388	388	—	—	—	—
Total					**(474,069)**				**(346,870)**

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(2) Interest rate-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Interest rate swaps**				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	3,206,600	3,200,600	(194,118)	(194,118)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	—	—	—	—
	Interest rate swaptions				
	Sold				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Purchased				
	Receive fixed interest rate/ pay variable interest rate	1,013,000 [35,520]	833,000 [34,611]	4,946	(30,574)
	Pay fixed interest rate/ receive variable interest rate	— [—]	— [—]	—	—
	Others				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total					**(224,693)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Net gains (losses) represent the fair value for forward transactions and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

(Reference) Interest rate swap contracts by maturity dates

Millions of Yen

Maturity dates	Within 1 year	Over 1 year and within 3 years	Over 3 years and within 5 years	Over 5 years and within 7 years	Over 7 years and within 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
As of March 31				**2025**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	10,000	750,600	2,540,000	**3,300,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	0.44	0.25	0.53	**0.46**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	0.48	0.53	0.52	**0.52**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2024**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	420,600	2,880,000	**3,300,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	0.33	0.48	**0.46**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12	**0.12**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
As of March 31				**2023**			
Interest rate swaps							
Receive fixed interest rate/pay variable interest rate							
Notional amount	6,000	—	—	—	60,600	3,140,000	**3,206,600**
Average fixed interest rate to receive (%)	(0.02)	—	—	—	0.46	0.44	**0.44**
Average variable interest rate to pay (%)	0.04	—	—	—	(0.03)	0.01	**0.01**
Interest rate swaps							
Pay fixed interest rate/receive variable interest rate							
Notional amount	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average fixed interest rate to pay (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Average variable interest rate to receive (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	**—**

Note: The "Average variable interest rate to pay" and "Average variable interest rate to receive" do not include any interest for which the calculation has not yet started.

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(3) Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**								
	Sold	**7,917,497**	**—**	**30,156**	**30,156**	**8,671,964**	**—**	**(259,076)**	**(259,076)**
	U.S. dollar	5,252,558	—	52,215	52,215	6,058,903	—	(178,774)	(178,774)
	Euro	1,303,774	—	(27,404)	(27,404)	1,245,566	—	(37,661)	(37,661)
	Purchased	**2,902,060**	**—**	**(10,163)**	**(10,163)**	**3,663,469**	**—**	**108,193**	**108,193**
	U.S. dollar	2,322,746	—	(8,551)	(8,551)	3,113,401	—	104,523	104,523
	Euro	89,535	—	(371)	(371)	39,796	—	3	3
	Currency options								
	Sold								
	Call	**215,693**	**—**	**1,523**	**2,483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[4,007]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	159,735	—	1,193	1,743	—	—	—	—
		[2,936]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Australian Dollar	55,958	—	330	740	—	—	—	—
		[1,070]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**			**[—]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	**309,143**	**—**	**3,331**	**(1,918)**	**75,705**	**—**	**97**	**(513)**
		[5,250]	**[—]**			**[611]**	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	253,185	—	2,541	(1,638)	75,705	—	97	(513)
		[4,179]	[—]			[611]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Australian Dollar	55,958	—	790	(280)	—	—	—	—
		[1,070]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**5,792,060**	**5,453,173**	**(1,452,559)**	**(1,452,559)**	**6,252,576**	**6,063,797**	**(1,263,273)**	**(1,263,273)**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	4,012,499	3,779,331	(1,054,939)	(1,054,939)	4,259,166	4,180,570	(899,591)	(899,591)
	€ paid/¥ received	1,279,451	1,178,217	(309,230)	(309,230)	1,384,402	1,342,874	(273,121)	(273,121)
Total					**(1,432,002)**				**(1,414,670)**

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(3) Currency-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**				
	Sold	**8,126,493**	**—**	**(25,956)**	**(25,956)**
	U.S. dollar	5,824,748	—	29,375	29,375
	Euro	1,196,892	—	(34,842)	(34,842)
	Purchased	**3,241,127**	**—**	**(56,107)**	**(56,107)**
	U.S. dollar	2,726,243	—	(61,169)	(61,169)
	Euro	50,295	—	1,273	1,273
	Currency options				
	Sold				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Australian Dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
		[—]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	**133,530**	**—**	**472**	**(1,050)**
		[1,523]	**[—]**		
	U.S. dollar	133,530	—	472	(1,050)
		[1,523]	[—]		
	Euro	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Australian Dollar	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Currency swaps	**5,890,469**	**5,698,587**	**(325,082)**	**(325,082)**
	U.S.$ paid/¥ received	3,935,369	3,811,852	(317,578)	(317,578)
	€ paid/¥ received	1,352,198	1,289,364	(17,345)	(17,345)
Total					**(408,197)**

Notes: 1. Brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Net gains (losses) represent the fair value for forward transactions and swap transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(4) Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount				Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Stock exchange	Equity index futures								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	318,111	—	18	(683)
		[—]	[—]			[701]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts								
	Sold	27,832	—	173	173	32,717	—	(3,182)	(3,182)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	54,309	24,953	(670)	(670)
	Equity index options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	164,828	—	0	(924)
		[—]	[—]			[925]	[—]		
Total					173				(5,460)

94. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (General Account), continued

(4) Equity-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Stock exchange	Equity index futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	511,196	—	1,114	(4,360)
		[5,475]	[—]		
Over-the-counter	Equity forward contracts				
	Sold	48,309	—	(1,950)	(1,950)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Equity index forward contracts				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	54,054	54,054	(124)	(124)
	Equity index options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	74,674	38,220	219	(524)
		[744]	[320]		
Total					**(6,959)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Net gains (losses) represent the fair value for futures transactions and forward transactions, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

(5) Bond-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount				Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Stock exchange	Yen-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	896	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	1,891	—	0	0	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options								
	Sold								
	Call	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
	Purchased								
	Call	31,433	31,433	94	(2,832)	92,670	35,866	727	(5,132)
		[2,927]	[2,927]			[5,859]	[2,927]		
	Put	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]			[—]	[—]		
Total					**(2,833)**				**(5,132)**

(5) Bond-related, continued

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Stock exchange	Yen-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
Over-the-counter	Bond purchases and sales with attached options				
	Sold				
	Call	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
	Purchased				
	Call	100,656	100,656	2,787	(3,071)
		[5,859]	[5,859]		
	Put	—	—	—	—
		[—]	[—]		
Total					**(3,071)**

Notes: 1. Amounts in brackets represent option premiums recorded in the balance sheets.
2. Amounts in "Net gains (losses)" represent the fair value for futures contracts, and the difference between option premiums and fair value for option transactions.

(6) Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

About General Account and Separate Account

A life insurance company classifies and manages its assets in two accounts: a separate account and a general account.

Individual variable insurance, individual variable annuities, and certain group annuities, which insurance amount and accumulated value change based on investment performance of assets, are managed as a separate account, which is clearly segregated from a general account.

95. Balance of Separate Account Assets

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Individual variable insurance	108,178	9.4	119,704	9.8	100,199	8.7
Individual variable annuities	10,695	0.9	13,629	1.1	15,533	1.4
Group annuities	1,025,996	89.6	1,092,539	89.1	1,030,855	89.9
Separate account total	**1,144,870**	**100.0**	**1,225,873**	**100.0**	**1,146,588**	**100.0**

96. Asset Management Overview for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (Separate Account Assets for Individual Variable Insurance and Individual Variable Annuities)

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 domestic stock prices fell due to the stronger yen and the decline of the U.S. stock market starting in February. Although U.S. stock prices fell starting in February due to concerns about economic slowdown and uncertainty surrounding the policies of the Trump administration, stock prices ended up rising during the year as a whole due to the expectation that the FRB will cut interest rates as well as excellent earnings by semiconductor companies, etc. Domestic interest rates rose as a result of factors that included the stronger belief that the Bank of Japan will implement an interest rate hike as well as ongoing inflation. Foreign rates were mixed, with U.S. interest rates staying about the same due to confusion concerning the FRB's monetary policy and other factors as well as European interest rates rising due to the fiscal expansion policy of Germany's next government.

Amid this operating environment, the investment return on individual variable insurance for the current fiscal year was -0.33%.

This also represented investment return of 280.76% (3.54% on an annualized basis) since November 1, 1986, when investment was first undertaken.

In individual variable annuities, the Company continued its investment policy of holding a certain amount of cash and deposits to prepare for changes in insurance policies while maintaining, in principle, a high allocation ratio in mutual funds, the main investment vehicle for the separate account.

Regarding investment return on the separate account for individual variable insurance

The investment return on the separate account for individual variable insurance represents growth rates on premiums received from policyholders, less portions allocated for death protection, and does not represent the growth rates on the total insurance premium.

Notes: 1. The asset management overview for individual variable insurance does not include variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency.
2. Investments for variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency conform to the asset management principles for the separate account assets for individual variable annuities.

97. Policies in Force (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)
Variable insurance (defined term type)	9,109	10,932	9,363	13,061	9,685	6,667
Variable insurance (whole life type)	27,371	376,718	28,261	391,125	29,122	400,930
Total	**36,480**	**387,651**	**37,624**	**404,186**	**38,807**	**407,598**

Note: Amounts include term life insurance riders.ww

98. Breakdown of Assets' Year-End Balance (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash, deposits, and call loans	2,374	2.2	2,079	1.7	3,051	3.0
Investments in securities	99,410	91.9	99,429	83.1	91,138	91.0
Domestic bonds	24,088	22.3	22,942	19.2	17,984	17.9
Domestic stocks	7,922	7.3	8,596	7.2	12,904	12.9
Foreign securities	33,583	31.0	36,751	30.7	31,513	31.5
Foreign bonds	3,414	3.2	3,091	2.6	2,773	2.8
Foreign stocks and other securities	30,169	27.9	33,659	28.1	28,740	28.7
Other securities	33,814	31.3	31,140	26.0	28,736	28.7
Loans	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	6,393	5.9	18,194	15.2	6,009	6.0
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**108,178**	**100.0**	**119,704**	**100.0**	**100,199**	**100.0**

99. Investment Income and Expenses (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Interest, dividends, and other income	2,212	2,304	1,676
Gain on sales of securities	3,740	4,457	4,101
Gain on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Gain on valuation of securities	(4,362)	17,810	(2,229)
Foreign exchange gains, net	136	446	524
Gain on derivative financial instruments, net	3,883	6,902	2,901
Other investment income	0	1	2
Loss on sales of securities	1,412	1,580	4,006
Loss on redemptions of securities	—	0	—
Loss on valuation of securities	1,337	(736)	(998)
Foreign exchange losses, net	226	153	269
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	4,072	2,750	3,993
Other investment expenses	0	0	0
Net investment income	**(1,438)**	**28,171**	**(295)**

Notes: 1. Investment income and investment expenses related to separate accounts are recorded in the statements of income as gain (loss) from separate accounts, net.
2. Gain (loss) on valuation of securities contains reversal for gain (loss) on valuation of securities from the previous fiscal year.

100. Fair Value of Securities (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

Valuation gains (losses) on trading securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Trading securities	99,410	(5,699)	99,429	18,546	91,138	(1,231)

101. Fair Value of Assets Held in Trust (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

102. Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

1. Transaction details

The Company engages in the following derivative transactions using separate account:

Currency-related: Foreign exchange forward contracts

Equity-related: Equity index futures

Bond-related: Bond futures

2. Policy

Derivative transactions are used as complementary instruments relative to assets and liabilities with the aim of efficient asset investment and are not used excessively for speculative purposes to gain profit.

3. Purpose

Derivative transactions are mainly used to hedge against market risk related to assets held.

4. Risk details

Derivative transactions conducted in the separate account are exposed to market risks (price fluctuation and foreign exchange risks). With respect to credit risks, the credit risks should remain extremely low as the Company's transactions are entered into either through domestic and foreign financial instrument exchanges or with creditworthy counterparties.

5. Risk management system

Transaction execution is governed by internal rules, such as transaction limits. Transactions are executed under a framework, including front-office and back-office functions, where the back-office is completely segregated from the front-office and confirms transaction details with external documentation.

6. Supplementary explanation of quantitative information

Market transactions, such as futures transactions, use liquidation value or closing market price to determine fair value.

For foreign exchange forward contracts, the appraisal value obtained from external parties is mainly used as fair value.

As for derivative transactions for separate account for individual variable insurance, the Company does not apply hedge accounting.

Note: There were no transactions that fell under the category of variable insurance with survival benefits in a designated currency nor ending balances of such insurance.

103. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance)

(1) Breakdown of gains (losses) (with and without hedge accounting applied)

Millions of Yen

	Interest	Currencies	Stocks	Bonds	Others	Total
As of March 31			**2025**			
Hedge accounting applied	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Hedge accounting not applied	—	(158)	(85)	(5)	—	**(249)**
Total	**—**	**(158)**	**(85)**	**(5)**	**—**	**(249)**
As of March 31			**2024**			
Hedge accounting applied	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Hedge accounting not applied	—	(146)	335	(0)	—	**188**
Total	**—**	**(146)**	**335**	**(0)**	**—**	**188**
As of March 31			**2023**			
Hedge accounting applied	—	—	—	—	—	**—**
Hedge accounting not applied	—	(94)	(33)	0	—	**(128)**
Total	**—**	**(94)**	**(33)**	**0**	**—**	**(128)**

Note: Net gains (losses) of hedge accounting not applied are recorded in the statements of income.

(2) Interest rate-related

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

103. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance), continued

(3) Currency-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**								
	Sold	**16,022**	**—**	**(202)**	**(202)**	**17,926**	**—**	**(207)**	**(207)**
	U.S. dollar	8,696	—	(132)	(132)	7,656	—	(159)	(159)
	Euro	2,994	—	(17)	(17)	3,571	—	(21)	(21)
	British pound	1,000	—	(8)	(8)	1,858	—	(10)	(10)
	Purchased	**9,773**	**—**	**43**	**43**	**14,440**	**—**	**61**	**61**
	U.S. dollar	3,773	—	12	12	5,686	—	37	37
	Euro	1,597	—	(0)	(0)	2,820	—	12	12
	British pound	705	—	8	8	1,772	—	10	10
	Canadian dollar	589	—	6	6	1,487	—	3	3
	Swiss Franc	1,061	—	15	15	523	—	(2)	(2)
Total					**(158)**				**(146)**

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Over-the-counter	**Foreign exchange forward contracts**				
	Sold	**24,280**	**—**	**(207)**	**(207)**
	U.S. dollar	12,954	—	(26)	(26)
	Euro	4,258	—	(78)	(78)
	British Pound	1,143	—	(22)	(22)
	Purchased	**18,222**	**—**	**112**	**112**
	U.S. dollar	6,230	—	(79)	(79)
	Euro	3,742	—	63	63
	British Pound	828	—	20	20
	Canadian dollar	1,648	—	35	35
	Swiss Franc	1,183	—	11	11
Total					**(94)**

Note: Net gains (losses) represent the fair value.

(4) Equity-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount			Net	Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	**Equity index futures**								
	Sold	2,833	—	(12)	(12)	1,603	—	(28)	(28)
	Purchased	5,290	—	(73)	(73)	15,623	—	363	363
Total					**(85)**				**335**

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount			Net
Category	Type		Over 1 year	Fair value	gains (losses)
Exchange-traded	**Equity index futures**				
	Sold	5,008	—	(88)	(88)
	Purchased	3,278	—	55	55
Total					**(33)**

Note: Net gains (losses) represent the fair value.

103. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (Separate Account for Individual Variable Insurance), continued

(5) Bond-related

Millions of Yen

As of March 31		2025				2024			
		Contract amount		Fair value	Net gains (losses)	Contract amount		Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Category	Type		Over 1 year				Over 1 year		
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	1,378	—	(5)	(5)	145	—	(0)	(0)
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures								
	Sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total					(5)				(0)

As of March 31		2023			
		Contract amount		Fair value	Net gains (losses)
Category	Type		Over 1 year		
Exchange-traded	Yen-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	296	—	0	0
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
	Foreign currency-denominated bond futures				
	Sold	—	—	—	—
	Purchased	—	—	—	—
Total					0

Note: Net gains (losses) represent the fair value.

(6) Others

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

104. Policies in Force (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

Number of Policies, Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)	Number of policies	Amount of policies (¥)
Individual variable annuities	3,170	10,695	3,851	13,627	9,311	15,532

Note: Amounts represent policy reserves.

105. Breakdown of Assets' Year-End Balance (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash, deposits, and call loans	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments in securities	10,410	97.3	13,309	97.7	15,140	97.5
Domestic bonds	1,327	12.4	1,896	13.9	2,627	16.9
Domestic stocks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign stocks and other securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other securities	9,082	84.9	11,413	83.7	12,513	80.6
Loans	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	285	2.7	319	2.3	392	2.5
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**10,695**	**100.0**	**13,629**	**100.0**	**15,533**	**100.0**

106. Investment Income and Expenses (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

Millions of Yen

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
Interest, dividends, and other income	1,774	3,741	1,514
Gain on sales of securities	0	28	75
Gain on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Gain on valuation of securities	(2,141)	2,064	(1,797)
Foreign exchange gains, net	—	—	—
Gain on derivative financial instruments, net	—	—	—
Other investment income	0	0	0
Loss on sales of securities	26	0	0
Loss on redemptions of securities	—	—	—
Loss on valuation of securities	160	75	55
Foreign exchange losses, net	—	—	—
Loss on derivative financial instruments, net	—	—	—
Other investment expenses	0	0	0
Net investment income	**(554)**	**5,757**	**(262)**

Notes: 1. Investment income and investment expenses related to separate accounts are recorded in income as gain (loss) from separate accounts, net.
2. Gain (loss) on valuation of securities contains reversal for gain (loss) on valuation of securities from the previous year.

107. Fair Value of Securities (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

Valuation gains (losses) on trading securities

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss	Balance sheet amount	Valuation gains (losses) recorded in profit or loss
Trading securities	10,410	(2,302)	13,309	1,988	15,140	(1,852)

108. Fair Value of Assets Held in Trust (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

109. Qualitative Information on Derivative Transactions (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

There were no such transactions or ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

110. Fair Value of Derivative Transactions, Combined Total with and without Hedge Accounting Applied (Separate Account for Individual Variable Annuities)

There were no ending balances as of March 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

111. Separate Account Assets by Product (Separate Account for Group Annuities)

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
Separate account first treaty	799,033	871,406	830,519
Comprehensive account	269,181	270,356	229,030
Stable income account	188,319	212,702	241,216
Target risk investment account	84,983	88,762	89,368
Global balance account	73,973	75,419	57,223
Account by investment categories	182,575	224,164	213,680
Separate account second treaty	188,242	182,964	170,236
Defined contribution pension plans	38,719	38,169	30,099
Total	**1,025,996**	**1,092,539**	**1,030,855**

Notes: 1. Separate account first treaty: Joint management of defined benefit corporate pension funds
Comprehensive account: Balanced portfolio management
Stable income account: Aim to secure stable return of at least 2.5% in the medium to long term
Target risk investment account: Seek investment gains based on market trends while suppressing the fluctuation in returns
Global balance account: Generate revenue by diversifying funds into various investments, including corporate bonds and gold
Account by investment categories: Investments made in specific assets for closer matching with customer needs
2. Separate account second treaty: Independent management of annuity assets for each customer
3. Defined contribution pension plans: Jointly managed funds for defined contribution pensions

112. Status of First Treaty (Separate Account for Group Annuities)

1. Fair value

Millions of Yen

As of March 31	2025	2024	2023
	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Comprehensive account	265,300	268,136	227,372
Stable income account	187,174	211,676	240,902
Target risk investment account	84,897	88,347	89,228
Global balance account	73,973	74,161	45,869
Domestic bond account	38,036	38,051	38,217
Market tracking domestic bond account	25,238	64,725	68,029
Domestic stock account	18,625	20,582	15,787
Market tracking domestic stock account	11,633	11,312	10,065
Foreign bond account	10,773	10,902	9,678
Foreign bond account with currency hedging	9,209	5,666	7,170
Market tracking foreign bond account	7,212	6,954	5,780
Foreign stock account	22,693	25,121	19,553
Market tracking foreign stock account	16,559	17,344	15,690
Money market account	19,786	18,426	20,902
Total	**791,110**	**861,402**	**814,242**

Note: Figures are stated at fair value and rounded to the nearest million yen.

2. Investment return ratio

%

Fiscal years ended March 31	2025	2024	2023
	Unit price fluctuation	Unit price fluctuation	Unit price fluctuation
Comprehensive account	0.04	24.24	0.43
Stable income account	(3.56)	1.56	(1.88)
Target risk investment account	(0.83)	6.68	(1.22)
Global balance account	0.47	2.05	(1.05)
Domestic bond account	(4.37)	(1.72)	(0.95)
Market tracking domestic bond account	(4.74)	(2.21)	(1.66)
Domestic stock account	(0.98)	39.31	5.31
Market tracking domestic stock account	(1.57)	41.12	5.64
Foreign bond account	1.61	15.07	(1.22)
Foreign bond account with currency hedging	(1.81)	(3.31)	(10.96)
Market tracking foreign bond account	1.73	15.05	(0.64)
Foreign stock account	4.33	44.22	0.12
Market tracking foreign stock account	6.29	42.19	2.36
Money market account	0.19	0.00	0.00

POLICYHOLDER PROTECTION SYSTEMS

● Early Correction Safeguard System

Early correction safeguarding is a system designed to protect policyholders and ensure sound and appropriate operations at insurance companies. When an insurance company's solvency margin ratio falls below a certain level, depending on the circumstances, the regulatory agency may issue a directive to the insurance company to improve its operations.

An insurance company is subject to such a directive when its solvency margin ratio falls below 200%. The action standards and directives are categorized in the table on the right.

Depending on the assets and liabilities of the insurance company as well as the management improvement plans submitted to the regulatory agency, additional directives may be issued for classifications other than the solvency margin ratio in the table on the right.

■ Action Standards and Directives

Classification according to solvency margin	Directive
First classification Under 200% Over 100%	Directive to propose and implement a management improvement plan
Second classification Under 100% Over 0%	Directive to discontinue or limit policyholder dividends and/or directive to change calculation methods for new policies (anticipated rate of return, etc.)
Third classification Under 0%	Directive to halt all or a portion of operations

● Bankruptcy Proceedings for Life Insurance Companies

When a life insurance company enters bankruptcy, the following two proceedings are taken to dispose of assets:

1. Corporate rehabilitation proceedings based on the court-guided rehabilitation law

   These proceedings are taken under the supervision of a court of law.

   First, the bankrupt insurance company petitions the court to start rehabilitation procedures (the commissioner of the FSA in Japan can also be petitioned). The court of law that receives this petition decides to start the procedures and appoints an administrator.

   The court-appointed administrator formulates a rehabilitation plan for transferring policyholders while managing and examining the operations and financial assets of the bankrupt insurance company. Through the decisions of related parties, the court-appointed administrator requests authorization from the court of law. After authorization is granted, the administrator executes the disposal of assets based on the rehabilitation plan.
2. Government proceedings based on the Insurance Business Act

   These proceedings are based on directives issued by the commissioner of the FSA.

   The commissioner of the FSA orders the cessation of all or a portion of operations at the bankrupt insurance company and appoints an insurance administrator to dispose of financial assets under management and operations.

   The insurance administrator manages and supervises the operations and financial assets of the bankrupt insurance company, creates plans for the management of operations and financial assets including the transfer of insurance policies, and seeks approval from the commissioner of the FSA. After approval is granted, the insurance administrator disposes of the assets according to the plan.

   There are no clear standards as to which of the aforementioned procedures will be taken, and there are no differences in the indemnification through protective measures (see next page) between the two procedures.

● Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan

The Policyholders Protection Corporation is a corporate entity that was established in December 1998 through the Insurance Business Act. In the event that a life insurance company goes bankrupt, the Policyholders Protection Corporation will protect policyholders through a mutual support system.

• Members and Financial Resources

The Company and other life insurance companies that operate in Japan are members of the Policyholders Protection Corporation, and financial resources are, in principle, contributions paid by these members. However, until the end of March 2027, in the event that membership contributions from life insurance companies are insufficient as financial support to a life insurance company that goes bankrupt, the Japanese government may provide financial assistance to the Policyholders Protection Corporation through Diet deliberations.

• Main Operations

In the event of a bankruptcy of a life insurance company, the Policyholders Protection Corporation performs the following operations through a mutual support system for the purpose of protecting policyholders:

Primary Operations of the Policyholders Protection Corporation

1. Provides financial assistance to savior companies that take over insurance policies
2. Takes over insurance policies in the event that no savior company steps forward
3. Acts as a procedural representative for insurance policyholders in the event that the bankruptcy undergoes rehabilitation proceedings

• Summary of Indemnification Coverage

In the event of a bankruptcy of a life insurance company, policy indemnification is to be provided as follows:

Type of insurance	Indemnification	
Individual insurance	General policies	Policy reserves × 90%[1]
	High assumed interest rate policies[2]	Policy reserves × (90% – Set rate)[1, 3]
Group insurance	General policies	Policy reserves × 90%[1]
	High assumed interest rate policies[2, 4]	Policy reserves × (90% – Set rate)[1, 3]
	Portion related to separate accounts of group annuity policies	Not eligible for indemnification[5]

Notes: 1. Policy reserves are reserves for future insurance claims, annuity, and benefit payments, accumulated through insurance premiums and investment returns. The purpose of the system is to indemnify policy reserves, not to indemnify insurance claims, annuities, or other benefits. Accordingly, 90% of pension resource coverage attached to individual variable annuity insurance will not be eligible for indemnification.

*2. High assumed interest rate policies*1 are policies for which assumed interest rates constantly exceed standard interest rates*2 over five years preceding bankruptcy.*

**1: When assumed interest rates are different for primary policies and riders within one insurance policy, decisions of whether or not such policies fall under the category of a high assumed interest rate policy are made for individual policies.*

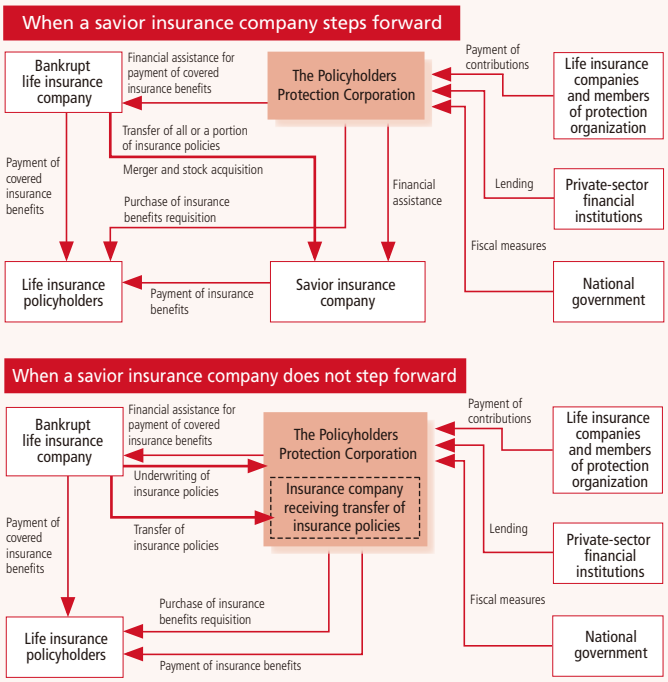
**2: Standard interest rates are determined by the commissioner of the FSA and the Finance Minister. The current reserve interest rate is 3%, which can be confirmed on the website of the Company or that of the Policyholders Protection Corporation.*

3. Set rate = (Sum of assumed interest rates for the previous five years, less standard interest rates) / 2

4. When insured are contributing insurance premiums and assumed interest rates are different among each insured, each insured is deemed to have concluded its own insurance policy. As such, it should be determined individually whether or not such a policy falls into the category of a high assumed interest rate policy. However, regarding defined contribution annuity insurance policies, regardless of whether or not the insured is contributing premiums, it should be determined whether or not each insured's policy falls into the category of a high assumed interest rate policy.

5. In rehabilitation procedures, it is possible to develop a rehabilitation plan under which policy reserves need not be reduced to cover this area (i.e., it can be determined whether or not the reserves should be reduced by individual rehabilitation procedures).

■ Framework of the Policyholders Protection Corporation



Information on policyholder protection in the last two pages, including the scope of policies eligible for indemnification and their coverage, is based on current legal statutes and is subject to change in the future in accordance with revisions to those legal statutes (as of July 2025).

2025-1574G, Sustainability Management Dept.