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1. Figures (except for % and ‰) shown in this Annual Report have been truncated, with exceptions as indicated.

2. [-] indicates "not applicable," and [0] indicates less than one unit.

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1 Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022

Regarding the key business results of the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, on the sales front, annualized premiums from new policies for individual insurances decreased 86.9% compared with the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, before the solicitation quality issues occurred, due to current sluggish performance in new policies. Annualized premiums from policies in force also decreased in both categories: those for individual insurance decreased ¥359.1 billion (9.2% decrease year on year) to ¥3,538.9 billion (including reinsured Postal Life Insurance Policies (insurance)), while those for third-sector insurance decreased ¥42.0 billion (6.3% decrease year on year) to ¥627.0 billion (including reinsured Postal Life Insurance Policies). In asset management, due to our continuous efforts to diversify our investment assets under the current low interest rate environment, our positive spread increased ¥64.3 billion year on year to ¥140.7 billion.

In response to the expanding impact of COVID-19, the Company has implemented initiatives to support our customers in order to ensure that we fulfill our social mission and functions as a life insurance company, such as extending the grace period for premium payments, doubling insurance benefits in the event of death due to COVID-19, and paying hospitalization benefits for treatment at home or lodging provided by the government after being diagnosed with COVID-19.

Ordinary income amounted to ¥6,454.2 billion (4.9% decrease year on year), comprising the sum of insurance premiums and others of ¥2,418.9 billion (10.3% decrease year on year), investment income of ¥1,149.1 billion (2.4% increase year on year), and other ordinary income of ¥2,886.0 billion (2.7% decrease year on year).

Ordinary expenses amounted to ¥6,098.0 billion (5.3% decrease year on year), comprising the sum of insurance claims and others of ¥5,549.3 billion (5.4% decrease year on year), investment expenses of ¥69.7 billion (1.5% decrease year on year), operating expenses of ¥385.9 billion (4.2% decrease year on year), and other ordinary expenses of ¥93.0 billion (7.4% decrease year on year).

As a result, ordinary profit amounted to ¥356.1 billion (3.0% increase year on year), and net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance amounted to ¥158.0 billion (4.8% decrease year on year), which is calculated by adjusting extraordinary gains/losses with ordinary profit, and subtracting provision for reserve for policyholder dividends and total income taxes from ordinary profit.

2 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

	Million	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)	
		· , ,	
ASSETS:	2022	2021	2022
Cash and deposits (Note 3)	¥ 1,270,762	¥ 1,335,014	\$ 10,383
Call loans	40,000	130,000	327
Receivables under resale agreements	2,120,137	130,000	17,323
Receivables under resaire agreements Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	2,120,107	2,585,087	17,525
Monetary claims bought (Note 25)	39,543	276,772	323
Money held in trust (Notes 4 and 25)	4,521,912	4,189,294	36,947
Securities (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	53,417,580	55,273,610	436,454
Loans (Notes 6 and 25)	4,251,956	4,964,087	34,741
Tangible fixed assets (Note 7):	1,201,000	1,001,007	J 1,7 1 1
Land	43,112	47,828	352
Buildings	37,152	40,439	304
Leased assets	2,606	1,978	21
Construction in progress	432	579	4
Other tangible fixed assets	11,193	14,573	91
Total tangible fixed assets	94,497	105,399	772
Intangible fixed assets:			
Software	93,594	113,405	765
Other intangible fixed assets	14	14	0
Total intangible fixed assets	93,609	113,420	765
Agency accounts receivable	47,287	53,250	386
Reinsurance receivables	3,914	3,938	32
Other assets (Note 5)	268,626	239,354	2,195
Deferred tax assets (Note 15)	1,005,346	904,135	8,214
Reserve for possible loan losses	(379)	(384)	(3)
Total assets	¥ 67,174,796	¥ 70,172,982	\$ 548,859
LIADILITIES			
LIABILITIES:			
Policy reserves and others:	¥ 402.608	¥ 419.021	\$ 3,290
Reserve for outstanding claims (Note 8) Policy reserves (Notes 8 and 13)	¥ 402,608 56,533,454	¥ 419,021 59,397,720	\$ 3,290 461,912
Reserve for policyholder dividends (Note 10)	1,260,009	1,342,855	10,295
Total policy reserves and others	58,196,072	61,159,597	475,497
Reinsurance payables	6,256	6,394	51
Bonds payable (Notes 11 and 25)	300,000	300,000	2,451
Payables under repurchase agreements (Notes 5 and 11)	2,570,899	-	21,006
Payables under securities lending transactions (Notes 5 and 11)	2,236,696	4,587,469	18,275
Other liabilities (Notes 11 and 14)	402,658	303,851	3,290
Reserve for insurance claims and others	-	2,851	-
Liability for retirement benefits (Note 12)	68,313	66,414	558
Reserve for management board benefit trust	230	110	2
Reserve for price fluctuations (Note 13)	972,606	904,816	7,947
Total liabilities	¥ 64,753,732	¥ 67,331,506	\$ 529,077
N== 100==0 (N + 10)			
NET ASSETS (Note 16):	V 500 000	V 500,000	Φ 4.005
Capital stock	¥ 500,000	¥ 500,000	\$ 4,085
Capital surplus	405,044	405,044	3,309
Retained earnings	639,822	901,390	5,228
Treasury stock	(355)	(397)	(3)
Total shareholders' equity	1,544,511	1,806,036	12,620
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	873,764	1,031,384	7,139
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges	0.700	573	_
Accumulated adjustments for retirement benefits	2,786 876 551	3,480	23 7 162
Total accumulated other comprehensive income Total net assets	876,551	1,035,438 2,841,475	7,162
10(a) 1101 a330(3	2,421,063	2,041,475	19,782

¥ 67,174,796

¥ 70,172,982

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Total liabilities and net assets

548,859

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

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

	Million	s of Yen 2021	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
ORDINARY INCOME:			
Insurance premiums and others (Note 19)	¥ 2,418,979	¥ 2,697,936	\$ 19,765
Investment income:			
Interest and dividend income	985,879	1,004,635	8,055
Gains on money held in trust	114,553	87,593	936
Gains on sales of securities	26,942	20,422	220
Gains on redemption of securities	779	1,170	6
Gains on foreign exchanges	20,879	7,759	171
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses	3	0	0
Other investment income	107	86	1
Total investment income	1,149,145	1,121,668	9,389
Other ordinary income:			
Reversal of reserve for outstanding claims (Note 18)	16,412	42,203	134
Reversal of policy reserves (Note 18)	2,864,265	2,895,445	23,403
Other ordinary income	5,405	28,971	44
Total other ordinary income	2,886,083	2,966,621	23,581
Total ordinary income	6,454,208	6,786,226	52,735
ORDINARY EXPENSES: Insurance claims and others:	4 477 004	1 004 100	00 500
Insurance claims (Note 20)	4,477,034	4,681,106	36,580
Annuity payments	317,508	359,821	2,594
Benefits	137,982	120,324	1,127
Surrender benefits	483,773	480,477	3,953
Other refunds	110,798	201,420	905
Reinsurance premiums	22,217	22,940	182
Total insurance claims and others	5,549,315	5,866,091	45,341
Provision for interest on policyholder dividends	9	8	0
Investment expenses:			
Interest expenses	2,352	2,312	19
Losses on sales of securities	51,108	32,789	418
Losses on redemption of securities	6,046	10,950	49
Losses on derivative financial instruments	7,398	21,604	60
Other investment expenses	2,863	3,207	23
Total investment expenses	69,769	70,865	570
Operating expenses (Note 17)	385,928	403,033	3,153
Other ordinary expenses	93,073	100,492	760
Total ordinary expenses	6,098,095	6,440,490	49,825

356,113

345,736

2,910

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Ordinary profit

Millions of U.S.

EXTRAORDINARY GAINS ((Note 21)	
-----------------------	-----------	--

EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES (Note 22)

Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends (Note 23)

Income before income taxes

Income taxes (Note 15):

Current

Deferred

Total income taxes

Net income

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance

Per s	hare c	of C	ommon	stock	(Note	30):
-------	--------	------	-------	-------	-------	------

Basic net income Diluted net income

	Million	Dollai	rs (Note 1)		
	2022		2021	2022	
¥	5,696	¥	_	\$	47
	68,116		46,732		557
	73,113		65,465		597
220,579		233,537		1,802	
	101,702		91,632		831
(39,184)			(24,197)		(320)
62,517			67,434		511
¥	158,062	¥	166,103	\$	1,291
¥	_	¥	_	\$	-
	158 062		166 103		1 291

	١	U.S.	Dollars		
¥	375.14 –	¥	295.33	\$	3.07

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

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

Net income
Other comprehensive income (Note 24):
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges
Adjustments for retirement benefits
Total other comprehensive income (loss)
Comprehensive income (loss)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:
Japan Post Insurance
Non-controlling interests

	Millions	 ns of U.S. rs (Note 1)		
	2022		2021	2022
¥	158,062	¥	166,103	\$ 1,291
	(157,619)		767,374	(1,288)
	(573)		556	(5)
	(693)		413	(6)
	(158,887)		768,344	(1,298)
¥	(824)	¥	934,447	\$ (7)
¥	(824)	¥	934,447	\$ (7)
	_		_	_

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

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

			Millions of Yen									
_	Shareholders' equity											
	Capital Capital Retained Treasury stock surplus earnings stock											Total shareholders' equity
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2020	¥ 500,000	¥ 405,044	¥ 756,665	¥ (422)	¥ 1,661,286							
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income attributable to Japan Post			(21,378)		(21,378)							
Insurance			166,103		166,103							
Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Net changes in items other than				(0) 25	(0) 25							
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year												
Net changes in the fiscal year	_		144,724	25	144,750							
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	500,000	405,044	901,390	(397)	1,806,036							
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income attributable to Japan			(60,742)		(60,742)							
Post Insurance			158,062		158,062							
Purchases of treasury stock				(358,882)	(358,882)							
Disposals of treasury stock		(250.007)		37	37							
Cancellation of treasury stock Transfer from retained earnings to		(358,887)		358,887	_							
capital surplus		358,887	(358,887)		_							
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year			, ,									
Net changes in the fiscal year	-	_	(261,567)	42	(261,524)							
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	¥ 500,000	¥ 405,044	¥ 639,822	¥ (355)	¥ 1,544,511							

			Millions of Yen		
	Д				
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges	Accumulated adjustments for retirement benefits	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Total net assets
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2020	¥ 264,009	¥ 16	¥ 3,067	¥ 267,094	¥ 1,928,380
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income attributable to Japan Post					(21,378)
Insurance Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock					166,103 (0) 25
Net changes in items other than					
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year	767,374	556	413	768,344	768,344
Net changes in the fiscal year	767,374	556	413	768,344	913,094
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	1,031,384	573	3,480	1,035,438	2,841,475
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income attributable to Japan					(60,742)
Post Insurance Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock					158,062 (358,882) 37
Cancellation of treasury stock Transfer from retained earnings to					-
capital surplus Net changes in items other than					-
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year	(157,619)	(573)	(693)	(158,887)	(158,887)
Net changes in the fiscal year	(157,619)	(573)	(693)	(158,887)	(420,411)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	¥ 873,764	¥ –	¥ 2,786	¥ 876,551	¥ 2,421,063

Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)

_			Sharehol	ders' equity			
	apital tock	apital rplus		ained nings	sury ock	share	Fotal eholders' quity
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	\$ 4,085	\$ 3,309	\$	7,365	\$ (3)	\$	14,756
Changes in the fiscal year:							
Cash dividends				(496)			(496)
Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance				1,291			1,291
Purchases of treasury stock					(2,932)		(2,932)
Disposals of treasury stock					0		0
Cancellation of treasury stock		(2,932)			2,932		_
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus		2,932		(2,932)			_
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year							
Net changes in the fiscal year	-	-		(2,137)	0		(2,137)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	\$ 4,085	\$ 3,309	\$	5,228	\$ (3)	\$	12,620

				Millio	ns of U.S. [Oollars (1	Note 1)						
		Δ	ccumulate	ed other co	omprehensi	ve incon	ne						
	gains (availab	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges		gains (losses)		Accumulated Total accumulated adjustments other for retirement benefits income		adjustments other or retirement comprehensive		other comprehensive		Total net assets	
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	\$	8,427	\$	5	\$	28	\$	8,460	\$	23,217			
Changes in the fiscal year:													
Cash dividends										(496)			
Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance										1,291			
Purchases of treasury stock										(2,932)			
Disposals of treasury stock										0			
Cancellation of treasury stock										_			
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus										_			
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year		(1,288)		(5)		(6)		(1,298)		(1,298)			
Net changes in the fiscal year		(1,288)		(5)		(6)		(1,298)		(3,435)			
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	\$	7,139	\$	_	\$	23	\$	7,162	\$	19,782			

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

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

	.,			4 000
		2021		2022
Millions	of Ye	n	Doll	ars (Note 1)
			IVIIII	10115 01 0.5.

	2022	2021	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Income before income taxes	¥ 220,579	¥ 233,537	\$ 1,802
Depreciation and amortization	54,562	59,387	446
Net change in reserve for outstanding claims	(16,412)	(42,203)	(134)
Net change in policy reserves	(2,864,265)	(2,895,445)	(23,403)
Provision for interest on policyholder dividends	9	8	0
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	73,113	65,465	597
Net change in reserve for possible loan losses	(4)	(64)	(0)
Net change in reserve for insurance claims and others	(2,851)	(26,870)	(23)
Net change in liability for retirement benefits	1,898	353	16
Net change in reserve for management board benefit trust	119	(53)	1
Net change in reserve for price fluctuations	67,789	46,477	554
Interest and dividend income (accrual basis)	(985,879)	(1,004,635)	(8,055)
Net (gains) losses on securities	29,432	22,147	240
Interest expenses (accrual basis)	2,352	2,312	19
Net (gains) losses on foreign exchanges	(20,879)	(7,759)	(171)
Net (gains) losses on tangible fixed assets	(5,440)	119	(44)
Net change in agency accounts receivable	5,962	(7,662)	49
Net change in reinsurance receivables	23	118	0
Net change in other assets (excluding those related to investing activities	(4.070)	0.504	(0.5)
and financing activities) Net change in reinsurance payables	(4,270) (138)	2,584	(35)
Net change in reinsurance payables Net change in other liabilities (excluding those related to investing activities)	(130)	(201)	(1)
and financing activities)	1,918	(1,108)	16
Other, net	(105,111)	(61,457)	(859)
Subtotal	(3,547,490)	(3,614,951)	(28,985)
Interest and dividend received (cash basis)	1,029,437	1,059,143	8,411
Interest paid (cash basis)	(2,457)	(2,041)	(20)
Policyholder dividends paid	(155,691)	(159,817)	(1,272)
Income taxes paid	(79,482)	(88,635)	(649)
Net cash used in operating activities	¥ (2,755,684)	¥ (2,806,302)	\$ (22,516)

2022

Millions	of U.	S
Dollars ((Note	1

Millions of Yen

	2022	2021	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of call loans	¥ (7,600,000)	¥ (7,660,000)	\$ (62,097)
Proceeds from redemption of call loans	7,690,000	7,910,000	62,832
Net change in receivables under resale agreements	(2,120,137)	_	(17,323)
Net change in receivables under securities borrowing transactions	2,585,087	606,623	21,122
Purchases of monetary claims bought	(384,982)	(1,434,928)	(3,146)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of monetary claims bought	621,790	1,476,386	5,080
Purchases of money held in trust	(192,625)	(234,480)	(1,574)
Proceeds from decrease in money held in trust	109,700	34,428	896
Purchases of securities	(3,335,435)	(2,702,286)	(27,253)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of securities	5,087,083	3,659,771	41,565
Payments for loans	(433,954)	(571,239)	(3,546)
Proceeds from collection of loans	1,146,082	1,269,894	9,364
Net change in payables under repurchase agreements	2,570,899	_	21,006
Net change in payables under securities lending transactions	(2,350,772)	297,328	(19,207)
Other, net	(264,496)	(63,911)	(2,161)
Total of net cash provided by investment transactions	3,128,238	2,587,587	25,560
Total of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities and investment transactions	372,554	(218,714)	3.044
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(3,772)	(3,838)	(31)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	13,162	_	108
Purchases of intangible fixed assets	(25,884)	(28,487)	(211)
Other, net	(43)	(986)	(0)
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,111,700	2,554,274	25,424
OAGUELOWO FROM FINANCINO ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(740)	(000)	(0)
Repayment of lease obligations	(712)	(669)	(6)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(050,000)	198,798	(0.000)
Purchases of treasury stock	(358,882)	(0)	(2,932)
Dividends paid	(60,673)	(21,385)	(496)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(420,268)	176,743	(3,434)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	_	_	_
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(64,252)	(75,283)	(525)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,335,014	1,410,298	10,908
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 3)	¥ 1,270,762	¥ 1,335,014	\$ 10,383
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JAPAN POST INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and mainly operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥122.39 to US\$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2022. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Consolidation and Equity Method

1) Scope of consolidation

Under Japanese GAAP, a company is required to consolidate any subsidiary when the company substantially controls the operations of the subsidiary, even if it is not majority owned. Control is defined as the power to govern the decision-making body of an enterprise. The consolidated financial statements for all periods presented include the accounts of the Company and a subsidiary, JAPAN POST INSUR-ANCE SYSTEM SOLUTIONS Co., Ltd. (collectively, the "Group"). There are no non-consolidated subsidiaries.

2) Application of the equity method

A company is required to apply the equity method accounting to its non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates under Japanese GAAP. There are no non-consolidated subsidiaries that qualify for the equity method accounting, while the Company has 5 affiliates in 2022 (3 in 2021) including Japan Post Investment Corporation that are not accounted for by the equity method because their net income (loss), retained earnings and others are immaterial, and the exclusion of these companies from the scope of companies accounted for by the equity method does not hinder a reasonable understanding of the Group's financial position and results of operations.

3) Fiscal year-end date of the consolidated subsidiary The fiscal year-end date of the consolidated subsidiary is the same as the consolidated balance sheet date

(2) Securities

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

1) Held-to-maturity bonds

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

2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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

3) Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates that are not accounted for by the equity

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

4) Available-for-sale securities

Valuation of available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2022, is as follows:

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

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

B) Stocks, etc. with no market price

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

Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of income taxes, are included in net asValuation of available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2021, is as follows:

A) Available-for-sale securities at fair value

Available-for-sale securities at fair value are carried at their fiscal year-end market price, of which the average market prices during the final month of the fiscal year are used to value stocks. The cost of securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method.

B) Available-for-sale securities for which the fair values are deemed extremely difficult to determine

Government and corporate bonds (including foreign bonds) without a market price for which the premium or discount represents the interest adjustments are carried at the amortized cost (the straight-line method) using the moving-average method. Other securities are carried at cost using the moving-average method.

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

(3) Derivative Transactions

All derivative transactions are valued at fair value.

(4) Hedge Accounting

1) Methods for hedge accounting

The Group applies fair value hedge accounting for foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge foreign exchange fluctuation risk for a portion of its foreign-currency-denominated bonds, as well as the exceptional treatment and deferred hedge accounting for interest rate swaps to hedge variability in cash flows on a portion of loans in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019; hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Instruments Accounting Standard"). The exceptional method is used for interest rate swap contracts that are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria. Under this method, the net amount to be paid or received under the contract is added to or deducted from the interest on the loans for which the swap contract was executed.

2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

A) Hedging instrument: Foreign currency exchange contracts
Hedged item: Foreign-currency-denominated bonds

B) Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps Hedged item: Loans

3) Hedging policies

Foreign currency exchange contracts are used to hedge fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates of foreign-currency-denominated bonds within a predetermined range. Interest rate swap contracts are used to hedge fluctuations in interest rates of loans within a certain range.

4) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is assessed by comparing the aggregate changes in quotations or cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments. The evaluation of hedge effectiveness is omitted in cases of foreign exchange contracts where there is a high correlation between hedged items and hedging instruments, or interest rate swap contracts that applied the exceptional treatment for interest rate swaps.

(5) Depreciation

1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method based on the following useful lives:

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

2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

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

3) Leased assets

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

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

(6) Reserve for Possible Loan Losses

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

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

For loans and guaranteed loans that were extended to borrowers that have filed for bankruptcy, including legal bankruptcy or civil rehabilitation, or that are considered substantially bankrupt, an allowance is provided for in the amount of loans, net of collateral value or the amounts expected to be recoverable under guarantees. The reserve for possible loan losses also includes amounts set aside for other assets subject to valuation allowance. The amounts written off for loans and other assets during the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥37 million (\$0 million) and ¥96 million, respectively.

(7) Policy Reserves

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

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

Among the policy reserves, insurance premium reserves are calculated based on the following methodology. The amount includes additional policy reserves accumulated for the portion of the reinsurance contracts issued

to the Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network (hereinafter the "Management Network"), and for lump-sum payment annuities, pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

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

In addition, for the year ended March 31, 2021, additional policy reserves were accumulated for a portion of the reinsurance contracts from the Management Network, pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act. As a result, the amount of additionally accumulated policy reserves was ¥245,841 million. However, there is no impact on ordinary profit and income before income taxes due to the reversal of contingency reserves in the same amount.

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

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

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

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

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

(8) Insurance Premiums

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

Portions of collected insurance premiums corresponding to the unexpired period as of the fiscal year-end are accumulated as policy reserves, pursuant to Article 116

of the Insurance Business Act and Article 69, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

(9) Insurance Claims and Others

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

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

(10) Reserve for Insurance Claims and Others

With regard to policies that have been discovered through investigations to have likely caused disadvantages to customers in a way that is not in line with their intentions, reserve for insurance claims and others is provided in the projected amount of insurance claims and others arising due to future policy termination measures, etc., to compensate customers for their disadvantages, based on the past record of efforts to address such disadvantages.

(11) Retirement Benefits

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

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

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

(Additional information)

In August 2020, the Company decided on and notified all concerned of the change to the Retirement Allowance Regulations effective October 1, 2020, whereby the lumpsum severance indemnity plans were revised in association with the extension of mandatory retirement age from 60 to 65. Due to this change, retirement benefit obligations decreased and prior service cost (favorable variance) of ¥1,273 million was recognized.

(12) Reserve for Management Board Benefit Trust

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

(13) Reserve for Price Fluctuations

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

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

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

(15) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

(16) Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has applied the "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; hereinafter referred to as the "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard"), etc. from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022. In accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and Paragraph 44-2 of the Financial Instruments Accounting Standard, the Company decided to apply the new accounting policy prescribed in the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard, etc. prospectively. Accordingly, while the fair value method based on the average market price over the month preceding the consolidated balance sheet date was previously adopted for stocks with the market price included in available-for-sale securities, from the year ended March 31, 2022, the fair value method based on the market price as of the consolidated balance sheet date is adopted.

In addition, the Company decided to describe notes on the fair value hierarchy of financial instruments and other items in Note "25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS." However, the relevant notes for the year ended March 31, 2021, are not described in accordance with the transitional treatment provided for in Paragraph 7-4 of the "Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Guidance No. 19, March 31, 2020; hereinafter referred to as the "Fair Value Disclosure Guidance").

(17) Unadopted Accounting Standards, etc.

-"Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021)

1) Outline

The treatments for the method of calculation of the fair value of mutual funds and the notes thereto, and notes on the fair value of investments in partnerships, etc. reported in the net amount equivalent to equity in the balance sheets have been determined.

- Scheduled date of adoption Scheduled to be adopted from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2023.
- 3) Impact of adoption of the accounting standards
 The impact is under assessment at the time of preparing these consolidated financial statements.

(18) Additional Information

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

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

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

A) Outline of the transaction

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

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

B) Shares of the Company held in trust

Shares of the Company held in trust are recorded as treasury stock under the category of net assets at book value in the trust (excluding accompanying expenses). The book value of such treasury stock at the end of the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, was ¥330 million (\$3 million) and ¥367 million, respectively, while the number of such treasury stock was 140 thousand shares and 156 thousand shares, respectively.

2) Efforts to regain to customers' trust

On December 27, 2019, the Company received administrative dispositions pursuant to the Insurance Business Act from the Financial Services Agency of Japan, on account of improper solicitation actions and underlying systematic problems. The Company is resolved to treat the implementation of the business improvement plan that it formulated as its top-priority management issue and is making company-wide efforts to do so. In addition, the Company has been confirming with all customers with insurance policies whether their insurance policies are in line with their intentions and compensating customers who have suffered disadvantages.

In the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded the refund of premiums and the payment of insurance claims to compensate for the disadvantages suffered by customers as part of insurance claims and others, and the corresponding adjustment to policy reserves as part of reversal of policy reserves, while recording a reduction of the net amount totaling ¥21,589 million from reserve for insurance claims and others at the end of the previous fiscal year, and a reversal of ¥5,280 million, as a result of reflecting the progress in the investigation of insurance policies in accounting estimates. Consequently, reserve for insurance claims and others stood at ¥2,851 million as of March 31, 2021. The amounts of the aforementioned reduction and reversal of reserve for insurance claims and others are included in other ordinary income in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Millions of

Millions of

Millions of

3. RECONCILIATIONS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, and cash and deposits in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen				Millions of Yen			U.	S. Dollars
March 31	2022 2021			2022 2021			2022		
Cash and deposits	¥	1,270,762	¥	1,335,014	\$	10,383			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	¥	1,270,762	¥	1,335,014	\$	10,383			

4. SECURITIES

(1) Securities

Securities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions	U.	S. Dollars	
March 31	2022	2021		2022
Japanese government bonds	¥ 37,408,974	¥ 37,345,671	\$	305,654
Japanese local government bonds	4,472,466	5,593,508		36,543
Japanese corporate bonds	4,866,504	5,325,276		39,762
Stocks	424,569	403,593		3,469
Foreign securities	4,332,519	4,632,376		35,399
Other	1,912,544	1,973,184		15,627
Total	¥ 53,417,580	¥ 55,273,610	\$	436,454

Investments in affiliates included in "Stocks" and "Other" as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		Millions	U.	S. Dollars		
March 31		2022		2021		2022
Stocks (included in "Stocks")	¥	495	¥	495	\$	4
Investments in capital (included in "Other")		22,608		17,366		185
Total	¥	23,104	¥	17,862	\$	189

Securities lent under lending agreements in the amount of ¥3,172,477 million (\$25,921 million) and ¥5,249,528 million were included in "Securities" in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Group has the right to sell or pledge securities received as collateral for transactions such as resale agreements, borrowing agreements and derivative transactions. The fair value of such securities held in hand was ¥601,181 million (\$4,912 million) and ¥2,909,293 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(2) Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds

The consolidated balance sheet amount and fair value of policy-reserve-matching bonds as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen					lillions of S. Dollars
March 31	2022 2021				2022	
Consolidated balance sheet amount	¥	8,604,735	¥	9,382,446	\$	70,306
Fair value		9,106,029		10,158,590		74,402

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

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

- 1) Postal Life Insurance Contracts (all insurance policies)
- 2) Japan Post Insurance life insurance contracts (general) (all insurance policies)
- 3) Japan Post Insurance life insurance contracts (lump-sum payment annuity) (excluding some insurance types)

Previously, the sub-group of Postal Life Insurance Contracts consisted of insurance contracts with a remaining period within 30 years, but from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, the limitation of the remaining period was eliminated and then the sub-group consists of all insurance contracts, as the stable expansion of the issuance of 30- and 40-year Japanese government bonds has made it easier to secure super long-term bonds and made it possible to adjust duration gap of longer-term insurance contracts. This change has no impact on profit or loss.

(3) Fair Value Information on Securities

1) Held-to-maturity bonds

(Millions of Yen)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds Total

			2022					
Consolidated balance sheet amount Fair value		Net unrealized gains (losses)		Unrealized gains		U	Unrealized losses	
¥ 34,126,248	¥ 38,143,194	¥	4,016,945	¥	4,218,557	¥	(201,611)	
29,146,236	32,950,194		3,803,957		3,976,982		(173,024)	
3,228,076	3,380,944		152,867		165,002		(12,134)	
1,751,934	1,812,054		60,119		76,571		(16,452)	
¥ 34,126,248	¥ 38,143,194	¥	4,016,945	¥	4,218,557	¥	(201,611)	

(Millions of Yen)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Total

		2021		
Consolidated balance sheet amount	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses
¥ 35,327,980	¥ 40,512,921	¥ 5,184,940	¥ 5,225,937	¥ (40,996)
29,111,354	33,971,068	4,859,713	4,893,310	(33,597)
4,159,058	4,374,098	215,039	218,181	(3,142)
2,057,566	2,167,755	110,188	114,445	(4,256)
¥ 35,327,980	¥ 40,512,921	¥ 5,184,940	¥ 5,225,937	¥ (40,996)

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds Total

				2022			
bal	nsolidated ance sheet amount	F	air value	 unrealized is (losses)	Ur	nrealized gains	realized osses
\$	278,832	\$	311,653	\$ 32,821	\$	34,468	\$ (1,647)
	238,142		269,223	31,081		32,494	(1,414)
	26,375		27,624	1,249		1,348	(99)
	14,314		14,806	491		626	(134)
\$	278,832	\$	311,653	\$ 32,821	\$	34,468	\$ (1,647)

2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

(Millions of Yen)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds

Total

Consolidated balance sheet amount		F	air value		unrealized ns (losses)	Uı	nrealized gains		nrealized losses
¥	8,604,735	¥	9,106,029	¥	501,294	¥	593,102	¥	(91,808)
	6,867,049		7,378,646		511,597		570,710		(59,113)
	545,525		556,796		11,271		14,280		(3,008)
	1,192,160		1,170,585		(21,574)		8,111		(29,686)
¥	8.604.735	¥	9.106.029	¥	501.294	¥	593.102	¥	(91.808)

2022

(Millions of Yen)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds Total

M	а	rc	h	31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds Total

								(
					2021				
	onsolidated lance sheet amount		Fair value		unrealized ns (losses)	U	nrealized gains	U	nrealized losses
¥	9,382,446	¥	10,158,590	¥	776,143	¥	798,498	¥	(22,355)
	7,806,263		8,547,628		741,365		754,653		(13,288)
	558,247		577,868		19,621		20,007		(385)
	1,017,936		1,033,093		15,157		23,837		(8,680)
¥	9,382,446	¥	10,158,590	¥	776,143	¥	798,498	¥	(22,355)

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

				2022		
bala	nsolidated ince sheet imount	Fa	ir value	 ınrealized s (losses)	 realized gains	 ealized sses
\$	70,306	\$	74,402	\$ 4,096	\$ 4,846	\$ (750)
	56,108		60,288	4,180	4,663	(483)
	4,457		4,549	92	117	(25)
	9,741		9,564	(176)	66	(243)
\$	70,306	\$	74,402	\$ 4,096	\$ 4,846	\$ (750)

3) Available-for-sale securities

(Millions of Yen)

March	31
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Bonds

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds

Stocks

Foreign securities Foreign bonds

Foreign other securities

Other1 Total

								,	,
					2022				
Consolidated balance sheet amount		Cost		Net unrealized gains (losses)		Unrealized gains		Unrealized losses	
¥	4,016,962	¥	4,043,706	¥	(26,743)	¥	19,433	¥	(46,177)
	1,395,688		1,422,776		(27,087)		2,007		(29,094)
	698,864		700,100		(1,235)		313		(1,549)
	1,922,409		1,920,830		1,579		17,113		(15,534)
	419,814		357,794		62,019		74,969		(12,950)
	4,332,519		4,247,078		85,441		173,433		(87,991)
	4,181,527		4,096,267		85,259		170,702		(85,442)
	150,992		150,810		181		2,731		(2,549)
	2,334,479		2,327,634		6,845		55,477		(48,631)
¥	11,103,776	¥	10,976,214	¥	127,562	¥	323,313	¥	(195,751)

(Millions of Yen)

March 31
Bonds
Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Stocks
Foreign securities
Foreign bonds
Foreign other securities
Other ²

					2021					
Consolidated balance sheet amount					Net unrealized gains (losses)		Unrealized gains		Unrealized losses	
¥	3,554,029	¥	3,519,145	¥	34,883	¥	42,363	¥	(7,480)	
	428,052		425,434		2,617		3,424		(806)	
	876,202		874,051		2,151		2,703		(552)	
	2,249,773		2,219,659		30,114		36,236		(6,122)	
	398,858		322,829		76,028		77,138		(1,109)	
	4,632,376		4,290,127		342,248		358,767		(16,518)	
	4,479,823		4,147,536		332,287		348,645		(16,358)	
	152,552		142,590		9,961		10,121		(159)	
	2,712,589		2,666,035		46,554		73,212		(26,658)	
¥	11,297,852	¥	10,798,137	¥	499,715	¥	551,482	¥	(51,766)	

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

March 3	1
Bonds	

Total

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds

Stocks

Foreign securities Foreign bonds Foreign other securities

Other¹ Total

2022									
bala	solidated nce sheet mount		Cost		nrealized s (losses)		realized gains		realized osses
\$	32,821	\$	33,040	\$	(219)	\$	159	\$	(377)
	11,404		11,625		(221)		16		(238)
	5,710		5,720		(10)		3		(13)
	15,707		15,694		13		140		(127)
	3,430		2,923		507		613		(106)
	35,399		34,701		698		1,417		(719)
	34,166		33,469		697		1,395		(698)
	1,234		1,232		1		22		(21)
	19,074		19,018		56		453		(397)
\$	90,725	\$	89,682	\$	1,042	\$	2,642	\$	(1,599)

Notes:

Notes:

1. "Other" includes negotiable certificates of deposit (cost: ¥405,000 million (\$3,309 million), consolidated balance sheet amount: ¥405,000 million (\$3,309 million)) presented as "Cash and deposits" in the consolidated balance sheet and monetary claims bought (cost: ¥38,399 million (\$314 million), consolidated balance sheet amount: ¥39,543 million (\$323 million)) as of March 31, 2022.

2. "Other" includes negotiable certificates of deposit (cost: ¥480,000 million, consolidated balance sheet amount: ¥480,000 million) presented as "Cash and deposits" in the consolidated balance sheet amount: ¥276,772 million) as of March 31, 2021.

4) Policy-reserve-matching bonds sold for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(Millions of Yen)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds

Total

			2022			
	Sales	Losses				
¥	428,238	¥	6,800	¥		-
	428,238		6,800			-
¥	428,238	¥	6,800	¥		-

(Millions of Yen)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds

Japanese corporate bonds

Total

2021										
	Sales		Gains	Losses						
¥	219,915	¥	3,006	¥	_					
	183,831		2,424		_					
	18,702		312		_					
	17,381		269		_					
¥	219,915	¥	3,006	¥	_					

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds

Total

	2022		
Sales	Gains	Losses	
\$ 3,499	\$ 56	\$	-
3,499	56		-
\$ 3,499	\$ 56	\$	-

5) Available-for-sale securities sold for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(Millione of Van)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds

Japanese local government bonds

Japanese corporate bonds

Stocks

Foreign securities

Foreign bonds

Foreign other securities

Other securities

Total

				(IV	'IIIIons of Yen)					
2022										
	Sales		Gains	Losses						
¥	824,713	¥	1,056	¥	(13,317)					
	592,415		982		(12,384)					
	91,010		32		(119)					
	141,287		41		(813)					
	58,005		8,005		(3,071)					
	655,411		11,079		(24,243)					
	654,798		11,079		(24,239)					
	612		-		(4)					
	119,524		_		(10,475)					
¥	1,657,654	¥	20,142	¥	(51,108)					

(Millions of Yen)

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds

Japanese corporate bonds

Stocks

Foreign securities

Foreign bonds

Foreign other securities

Other securities

Total

			2021			
	Sales		Gains	Losses		
¥	140,960	¥	1,869	¥	(1,063)	
	124,627		1,789		(1,060)	
	16,333		80		(3)	
	136,613		14,692		(13,895)	
	127,647		853		(4,326)	
	95,207		853		(1,812)	
32,440			_		(2,513)	
	136,495		_		(13,504)	
¥	541,718	¥	17,416	¥	(32,789)	

March 31

Bonds

Japanese government bonds

Japanese local government bonds

Japanese corporate bonds

Stocks

Foreign securities

Foreign bonds

Foreign other securities

Other securities

Total

	(Mil	lions of	U.S. Dollars)
	2022		
Sales	Gains	L	.osses
\$ 6,738	\$ 9	\$	(109)
4,840	8		(101)
744	0		(1)
1,154	0		(7)
474	65		(25)
5,355	91		(198)
5,350	91		(198)
5	_		(0)
977			(86)
\$ 13,544	\$ 165	\$	(418)
\$ 977	\$ 165	\$	(86)

(4) Money Held in Trust

Money Held in Trust Classified as Other than Trading, Held-to-Maturity and Policy-Reserve-Matching

(Millions of Yen)

March 31

Specified money held in trust

	2022									
	onsolidated lance sheet				t unrealized	U	Inrealized		realized	
	amount		Cost	ga	ins (losses)		gains		losses	
¥	3,820,432	¥	2,793,740	¥	1,026,692	¥	1,100,917	¥	(74,224)	

(Millions of Yen)

March 31
Specified money held in trust

	2021								
_	onsolidated llance sheet amount		Cost		unrealized ns (losses)	U	nrealized gains	U	nrealized losses
¥	3,696,910	¥	2,776,753	¥	920,156	¥	970,021	¥	(49,865)

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Millions of

	2022								
bala	solidated ince sheet imount		Cost		ınrealized s (losses)		realized gains		realized osses
\$	31.215	\$	22.827	\$	8.389	\$	8.995	\$	(606)

March 31

Specified money held in trust

Note:

The Group recognized losses on valuation of ¥8,168 million (\$67 million) and ¥13,285 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

5. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

				en	U.S	6. Dollars	
March 31		2022	2022 2021			2022	
Assets pledged as collateral:							
Securities	¥	4,253,107	¥	3,965,725	\$	34,750	
Liabilities corresponding to assets pledged as collateral:							
Payables under repurchase agreements		2,570,899		_		21,006	
Payables under securities lending transactions		2,236,696		4,587,469		18,275	

The above securities are those sold under repurchase agreements and those pledged as collateral for securities lending transactions with cash collateral.

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

March 31

Securities

Margin deposits for futures transactions Cash collateral paid for financial instruments

Millior	Millions of Yen							
2022	2021	2022						
¥ 498,437	¥	438,177	\$	4,073				
3,674		1,105	30					
36,850		11,286		301				

6. LOANS

There were no bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, past due loans for three months or more, or restructured loans as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Definitions for each of the respective loans are as follows:

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

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

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

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

The amounts of unused commitments as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

 March 31
 2022
 2021
 2022

 Amount of unused commitments
 ¥ 25,367
 ¥ 24,863
 \$ 207

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

					Mill	lions of
	Millions of Yen				U.S. Dollars	
March 31		2022		2021	2022	
Accumulated depreciation	¥	55,931	¥	53,637	\$	457

8. REINSURANCE

Reserve for outstanding claims for reinsured part defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, which is referred to in Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Ordinance (hereinafter the "reserve for outstanding claims—ceded"), as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

		U.S. Dollars				
March 31	2	022	2	2021	2022	
Reserve for outstanding claims—ceded	¥ 525		¥	¥ 418		4

Policy reserves for reinsured part defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the said Ordinance (hereinafter "policy reserves—ceded") as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		Millions	U.S. Dollars			
March 31		2022		2021	2022	
Policy reserves—ceded	¥ 907		¥	935	\$	7

9. OBLIGATIONS TO THE LIFE INSURANCE POLICYHOLDERS PROTECTION CORPORATION OF JAPAN

The Company estimated future contributions to Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation in the amounts of ¥33,449 million (\$273 million) and ¥33,629 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, pursuant to Article 259 of the Insurance Business Act. These obligations are recognized as operating expenses when they are made.

Milliana of

Millions of

10. RESERVE FOR POLICYHOLDER DIVIDENDS

Changes in reserve for policyholder dividends for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		Millions		3. Dollars		
Years ended March 31		2022 2021			2022	
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥	1,342,855	¥	1,437,535	\$	10,972
Policyholder dividends paid		(155,691)		(159,817)		(1,272)
Interest accrual		9		8		0
Reduction due to the acquisition of additional annuity		(278)		(336)		(2)
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends		73,113		65,465		597
Balance at the end of the year	¥	1,260,009	¥	1,342,855	\$	10,295

Millions of

11. BONDS PAYABLE, LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER INTEREST-BEARING DEBT

Bonds payable as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

			Millions	of Y	en	 llions of B. Dollars			
March 31	Date of issuance		2022		2021	2022	Interest rate	Collateral	Maturity date
Issued by JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd.: First series of subordinated unsecured									
bonds with interest deferral option	January								January
and early redemption option Second series of subordinated unse-	29, 2019	¥	100,000	¥	100,000	\$ 817	1.00%1	None	29, 2049
cured bonds with interest deferral	January								January
option and early redemption option	28, 2021		200,000		200,000	1,634	1.050% ²	None	28, 2051
Total		¥	300,000	¥	300,000	\$ 2,451			

Interest rate from the day immediately following January 29, 2029, shall be 6-month Euroyen LIBOR plus 1.78%.

2. Interest rate from the day immediately following January 28, 2031, shall be the interest rate of 5-year Japanese government bonds plus 2.010% (reset every five years).

3. No scheduled redemption is due within 5 years after the end of the year ended March 31, 2022.

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

Lease obligations and other interest-bearing debt as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		U.S. Dollars interest rate				
March 31		2022		2021	2022	2022	Due
Lease obligations	¥	2,813	¥	2,068	\$ 23		March 2029
Other interest-bearing debt:							
Payables under repurchase agreements		2,570,899		-	21,006	(0.07)%	_
Payables under securities lending transactions		2,236,696		4,587,469	18,275	0.01 %	
Total	¥	4,810,409	¥	4,589,537	\$ 39,304		

Lease obligations are included in "Other liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets.

The average interest rate of lease obligations is not presented above because interest is included in the total amount of lease payments.
 The interest rates of payables under repurchase agreements and payables under securities lending transactions are calculated using the weighted-average method

based on the balance at the fiscal year-end.

4. Payables under repurchase agreements and payables under securities lending transactions are scheduled to be settled within one year.

The repayment schedule on lease obligations as of March 31, 2022, was as follows:

March 31	Millions	of Yen	Millior U.S. D	
Within 1 year	¥	688	\$	6
Due after 1 year through 2 years		581		5
Due after 2 years through 3 years		476		4
Due after 3 years through 4 years		382		3
Due after 4 years through 5 years		319		3
Due after 5 years		365		3
Total	¥	2,813	\$	23

Millions of

Millions of U.S. Dollars

2022

Millions of

U.S. Dollars

2022

558

558

34

4

(2)

(4)

32

\$

\$

\$

\$

12. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

(1) Outline of Retirement Benefits

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

In addition, starting from October 1, 2015, the Company has joined the retirement pension plan based on the Act for Partial Amendment of the Act on National Public Officers' Retirement Allowance, etc. for the Purpose of Review over the Levels of the Retirement Benefits for National Public Officers (Act No. 96 of 2012) and introduced a new pension system to replace the discontinued occupational portion (third-tier portion) of the mutual pension, and the pension contribution amount required for the Company for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, was ¥363 million (\$3 million) and ¥369 million, respectively.

(2) Defined Benefit Plans

1) Changes in retirement benefit obligations

	Millions of Yen				U.S	6. Dollars
Years ended March 31	2022		2021		2022	
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥	66,414	¥	66,060	\$	543
Service cost		4,111		4,152		34
Interest cost		459		455		4
Actuarial differences		264		31		2
Benefits paid		(2,992)		(3,041)		(24)
Prior service cost		_		(1,273)		_
Other		55		30		0
Balance at the end of the year	¥	68,313	¥	66,414	\$	558

Note: In the year ended March 31, 2021, prior service cost was recognized due to the revision of the lump-sum severance indemnity plans in association with the extension of the mandatory retirement age from 60 to 65.

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

March 31

Unfunded retirement benefit obligations Liability for retirement benefits recorded on the consolidated balance sheets

2/	Retirement	hanafit	anote:
	nememem	Denem	CUSIS

Years ended March 31

Service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial differences Amortization of prior service cost Other

Retirement benefit expenses of defined benefit plans

459 (231)(464)97 3,971

4) Adjustments for retirement benefits (before tax effect)

Years ended March 31

Prior service cost Actuarial differences Total

Millions	of Yen		 lions of . Dollars
2022		2021	2022
¥ (464)	¥	839	\$ (4)
(496)		(265)	(4)
¥ (961)	¥	573	\$ (8)

Millions of Yen

¥

Millions of Yen

2021

2021

66,414

66,414

4,152

455

(234)

(434)

134

4.073

2022

2022

68,313

68,313

4,111

¥

¥

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

U.S. Dollars Millions of Yen 2022 2022 March 31 2021 \$ 30 Unrecognized prior service cost 3.721 4.186 Unrecognized actuarial differences 151 648 ¥ 3,873 4,835 32 Total ¥ \$

Millions of

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions used for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

 Years ended March 31
 2022
 2021

 Discount rate
 0.3% - 0.7%
 0.3% - 0.7%

13. RESERVES RELATED TO REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

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

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

The policy reserves, excluding contingency reserve, contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations mentioned above as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
March 31	2022	2021	2022
Policy reserves (excluding contingency reserve)	¥ 29,331,229	¥ 31,408,726	\$ 239,654
Contingency reserve	1,203,243	1,129,662	9,831
Reserve for price fluctuations	695,157	655,111	5,680

14. DEPOSITS FROM THE MANAGEMENT NETWORK

"Other liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheets include deposits from the Management Network.

Deposits from the Management Network refer to the amounts equivalent to the reserve for outstanding claims and reserve for losses on compensation for damages related to litigation or conciliation of the Management Network, which were deposited at the time of privatization based on the outsourcing agreements with the Management Network for the administrative operation of the Postal Life Insurance Policy and which remained unpaid at the end of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Deposits from the Management Network as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

					N	/lillions of
	Millions	U.	.S. Dollars			
March 31		2022		2021		2022
Deposits from the Management Network	¥	39,991	¥	41,143	\$	327

Millions of

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

Policy reserves ¥ 1,026,908 ¥ 1,011,450 \$ 8,390 Reserve for price fluctuations 248,305 223,044 2,029 Reserve for outstanding claims 38,057 38,126 311 Liability for retirement benefits 19,172 18,638 157 Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities 74,964 27,983 613 Other 31,185 30,223 255 Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639							11110115 01
Deferred tax assets: Policy reserves Y 1,026,908 Y 1,011,450 S 8,390 Reserve for price fluctuations 248,305 223,044 2,029 Reserve for outstanding claims 38,057 38,126 311 Liability for retirement benefits 19,172 18,638 157 Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities 74,964 27,983 613 Other 31,185 30,223 255 Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)		Millions of Yen					S. Dollars
Policy reserves ¥ 1,026,908 ¥ 1,011,450 \$ 8,390 Reserve for price fluctuations 248,305 223,044 2,029 Reserve for outstanding claims 38,057 38,126 311 Liability for retirement benefits 19,172 18,638 157 Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities 74,964 27,983 613 Other 31,185 30,223 255 Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	March 31		2022		2021		2022
Reserve for price fluctuations 248,305 223,044 2,029 Reserve for outstanding claims 38,057 38,126 311 Liability for retirement benefits 19,172 18,638 157 Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities 74,964 27,983 613 Other 31,185 30,223 255 Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Deferred tax assets:						
Reserve for outstanding claims 38,057 38,126 311 Liability for retirement benefits 19,172 18,638 157 Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities 74,964 27,983 613 Other 31,185 30,223 255 Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Policy reserves	¥	1,026,908	¥	1,011,450	\$	8,390
Liability for retirement benefits 19,172 18,638 157 Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities 74,964 27,983 613 Other 31,185 30,223 255 Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Reserve for price fluctuations		248,305		223,044		2,029
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities 74,964 27,983 613 Other 31,185 30,223 255 Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Reserve for outstanding claims		38,057		38,126		311
Other 31,185 30,223 255 Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Liability for retirement benefits		19,172		18,638		157
Subtotal 1,438,593 1,349,468 11,754 Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities		74,964		27,983		613
Valuation allowance (14,133) (13,375) (115) Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Other		31,185		30,223		255
Total deferred tax assets 1,424,459 1,336,093 11,639 Deferred tax liabilities: Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Subtotal		1,438,593		1,349,468		11,754
Deferred tax liabilities: (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Valuation allowance		(14,133)		(13,375)		(115)
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (408,207) (422,761) (3,335) Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Total deferred tax assets		1,424,459		1,336,093		11,639
Other (10,906) (9,196) (89)	Deferred tax liabilities:						
	Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities		(408,207)		(422,761)		(3,335)
Total deferred tax liabilities (419,113) (431,957) (3,424)	Other		(10,906)		(9,196)		(89)
	Total deferred tax liabilities		(419,113)		(431,957)		(3,424)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	¥	1,005,346	¥	904,135	\$	8,214

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

The Company and its domestic subsidiary are subject to Japanese national and local income taxes, which, in aggregate, would result in a statutory tax rate of approximately 28.00% for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, is omitted as the difference was less than 5% of the statutory tax rate.

16. NET ASSETS

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

	Thousands of shares									
Year ended March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2022						
Shares issued:										
Common stock	562,600	-	162,906	399,693						
Total	562,600	-	162,906	399,693						
Treasury stock										
Common stock	167	162,906	162,922	151						
Total	167	162,906	162,922	151						

- 1. The decrease of 162,906 thousand shares in the number of shares issued was attributable to the cancellation of shares of treasury stock based on the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on July 28, 2021.
- 2. The number of treasury stock of common stock at the beginning and the end of the year ended March 31, 2022, included shares of the Company held in the BBT and was 156 thousand shares and 140 thousand shares, respectively.
- 3. The increase of 162,906 thousand shares of treasury stock of common stock was attributable to the purchases of treasury stock based on the resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 14, 2021.
- 4. The decrease of 162,922 thousand shares in the number of treasury stock was attributable to the cancellation of 162,906 thousand shares of treasury stock based on the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on July 28, 2021, and the granting of 15 thousand shares via the BBT.

	Thousands	of shares	
April 1, 2020	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2021
562,600		_	562,600
562,600		_	562,600
178	0	10	167
178	0	10	167
	562,600 562,600	April 1, 2020 Increase 562,600 - 562,600 - 178 0	562,600 - - 562,600 - - 178 0 10

- 1. The number of treasury stock of common stock at the beginning and the end of the year ended March 31, 2021, included shares of the Company held in the BBT and was 166 thousand shares and 156 thousand shares, respectively.
- 2. The increase of 0 thousand shares in the number of treasury stock was attributable to the purchases of shares of less than one unit.
- 3. The decrease of 10 thousand shares in the number of treasury stock was attributable to the granting of shares via the BBT.

(2) Information on Dividends

1) Dividends paid

Dividends paid for the year ended March 31, 2022

Resolution	Type of shares		al amount illions of Yen)	(Mill	amount ions of Dollars)		r share unt (Yen)	an	share nount Dollars)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting held on May 14, 2021	Common stock	¥	42,756	\$	349	¥	76.00	\$	0.62	March 31, 2021	June 17, 2021
Board of Directors' meeting held on November 12, 2021	Common stock	¥	17,985	\$	147	¥	45.00	\$	0.37	September 30, 2021	December 3, 2021

Notes:

Dividends paid for the year ended March 31, 2021

		Tot	al amount				
	Type of	(N	lillions of		er share	Record	Effective
Resolution	shares		Yen)	amo	unt (Yen)	date	date
Board of Directors'							
meeting held on	Common					March 31,	June 16,
May 15, 2020	stock	¥	21,378	¥	38.00	2020	2020

Note: Total amount of dividends included ¥6 million of dividends paid to shares of the Company held in the BBT.

2) Dividends for which the effective date falls after the end of the fiscal year Dividends for which the effective date falls after the end of the year ended March 31, 2022

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount (Millions of Yen)	Total amount (Millions of U.S. Dollars)	Source of dividends	Per share amount (Yen)	Per share amount (U.S. Dollars)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting held on May 13, 2022	Common	¥ 17,985	\$ 147	Retained earnings	¥ 45.00	\$ 0.37	March 31, 2022	June 16, 2022

Note: Total amount of dividends includes ¥6 million (\$0 million) of dividends paid to shares of the Company held in the BBT.

17. OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

Years ended March 31
Sales activity expenses
Sales administration expenses
General administration expenses
Total

	Millions	of Ye	en	U.S. Dollars			
	2022		2021		2022		
¥	39,131	¥	51,416	\$	320		
	13,137		10,917		107		
	333,659		340,699		2,726		
¥	385,928	¥	403,033	\$	3,153		

Millions of

18. REVERSAL OF RESERVE FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS AND REVERSAL OF POLICY RESERVES

The amount of provision for reserve for outstanding claims—ceded that is added to the calculation of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims for the year ended March 31, 2022, was ¥106 million (\$1 million). The amount of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims—ceded that is deducted from the calculation of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims for the year ended March 31, 2021, was ¥54 million.

The amount of reversal of policy reserves—ceded that is deducted from the calculation of reversal of policy reserves for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, was ¥27 million (\$0 million) and ¥32 million, respectively.

^{1.} Total amount of dividends based on the resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 14, 2021, included ¥11 million (\$0 million) of dividends paid to shares of the Company held in the BBT.

^{2.} Total amount of dividends based on the resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting held on November 12, 2021, included ¥6 million (\$0 million) of dividends paid to shares of the Company held in the BBT.

Millions of

Millions of

Millione of

19. INSURANCE PREMIUMS AND OTHERS

Insurance premiums assumed based on reinsurance contracts with the Management Network included in insurance premiums and others for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Millions	of Ye	en		B. Dollars		
	2022	01 10	2021		2022		
¥	¥ 286 840	¥	364 196	\$ 2344			

Years ended March 31
Insurance premiums

20. INSURANCE CLAIMS

Insurance claims based on reinsurance contracts with the Management Network included in insurance claims for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		Millions	of Y	en	U.	S. Dollars
Years ended March 31		2022		2021		2022
Insurance claims	¥	2,717,586	¥	2,940,643	\$	22,204

21. EXTRAORDINARY GAINS

Extraordinary gains for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Millions		U.S. Dollars		
Years ended March 31		2022		2021	2	022
Gains on sales of fixed assets	¥	5,696	¥	_	\$	47
Total	¥ 5,696 ¥ -				\$	47

22. EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES

Extraordinary losses for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

Millions	of Yen	1		Millions of U.S. Dollars		
2022		2021	2	022		
∮ 326	¥	255	\$	3		
67,789		46,477		554		
€ 68,116	¥	46,732	\$	557		
¥	2022 326 67,789	2022 326 ¥ 67,789	326 ¥ 255 67,789 46,477	2022 2021 2 326 ¥ 255 67,789 46,477		

23. PROVISION FOR RESERVE FOR POLICYHOLDER DIVIDENDS

Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends, which is provided for the Management Network based on gains or losses and others arising in the category of reinsurance due to the reinsurance contracts with the Management Network, for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

		Millions	of Ye	en		. Dollars	
Years ended March 31	2022 2021			2021	2022		
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	¥	54,849	¥	46,710	\$	448	

24. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The amount reclassified and the tax-effect amounts related to other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

Vears	ended	March	31

Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities:

Amount arising during the fiscal year

Reclassification adjustments

Before tax-effect adjustments

Tax effect

Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities

Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges:

Amount arising during the fiscal year

Reclassification adjustments

Before tax-effect adjustments

Tax effect

Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges

Adjustments for retirement benefits:

Amount arising during the fiscal year

Reclassification adjustments

Before tax-effect adjustments

Tax effect

Adjustments for retirement benefits

Total other comprehensive income (loss)

				WIIIIOUS OI		
	Millions	of Y	en	U.S. Dollars		
	2022		2021	2022		
¥	(221,217)	¥	1,062,340	\$	(1,807)	
	2,062		(1,491)		17	
	(219,154)		1,060,848		(1,791)	
	61,534		(293,473)		503	
	(157,619)		767,374	(1,288		
	-		778		_	
	(796)		(5)		(7)	
	(796)		772		(7)	
	222		(216)		2	
	(573)		556		(5)	
	(264)		1,181		(2)	
	(696)		(608)		(6)	
	(961)		573		(8)	
	267		(160)		2	
	(693)		413		(6)	
¥	(158,887)	¥	768,344	\$	(1,298)	

Millions of

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(1) Policy for Handling Financial Instruments

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

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

(2) Features and Risks of Financial Instruments

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

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

(3) Risk Management Framework for Financial Instruments 1) Management of market risk

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

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

2) Management of credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

The contract amounts of derivative transactions in Note 26 "DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS" do not indicate the market risk related to derivative transactions.

March 31

Monetary claims bought
Available-for-sale securities
Money held in trust¹
Securities

Held-to-maturity bonds Policy-reserve-matching bonds Available-for-sale securities

Loans

Policy loans
Industrial and commercial loans²
Loans to the Management Network²
Reserve for possible loan losses³
Total assets

Bonds payable Total liabilities

Derivative transactions⁴
Hedge accounting not applied
Hedge accounting applied
Total derivative transactions

(5) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Amounts carried on the consolidated balance sheets, fair values and the differences between them as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows.

Stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnership are not included in the following table as of March 31, 2022, while financial instruments for which the fair values are extremely difficult to determine are not included in the following table as of March 31, 2021, and these are described in "Note 1" and "Note 2" to the table below. In addition, cash, as well as deposits, call loans, receivables under resale agreements, receivables under securities borrowing transactions, payables under repurchase agreements, and payables under securities lending transactions, whose fair value approximates book value because they are settled within a short term, have been omitted from the Notes.

(Millions of Yen)

			2022		
	nsolidated lance sheet amount		Fair value		t unrealized ins (losses)
¥	39,543	¥	39,543	¥	_
	39,543		39,543		_
	3,820,432		3,820,432		_
	53,390,216		57,908,456		4,518,240
	34,126,248		38,143,194		4,016,945
	8,604,735		9,106,029		501,294
	10,659,233		10,659,233		_
	4,251,924		4,478,732		226,808
	140,980		140,980		_
	965,872		993,771		27,931
	3,145,103		3,343,980		198,876
	(32)		_		_
¥	61,502,117	¥	66,247,166	¥	4,745,048
¥	300,000	¥	299,760	¥	(240)
¥	300,000	¥	299,760	¥	(240)
¥	[256]	¥	[256]	¥	_
	[239,193]		[239,193]		_
¥	[239,449]	¥	[239,449]	¥	_

(NA)	illio	ne i	nf∖	/△n)

					(Willions of Terr)	
			2021			
March 31	Consolidated balance sheet amount		Fair value		Net unrealized gains (losses)	
Monetary claims bought	¥ 276,772	¥	276,772	¥	_	
Available-for-sale securities	276,772		276,772		_	
Money held in trust ¹	3,696,910		3,696,910		_	
Securities	55,251,508		61,212,592		5,961,084	
Held-to-maturity bonds	35,327,980		40,512,921		5,184,940	
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	9,382,446		10,158,590		776,143	
Available-for-sale securities	10,541,080		10,541,080		_	
Loans	4,964,051		5,276,267		312,215	
Policy loans	161,419		161,419		_	
Industrial and commercial loans ²	996,127		1,039,595		43,503	
Loans to the Management Network ²	3,806,540		4,075,252		268,711	
Reserve for possible loan losses ³	(36)					
Total assets	¥ 64,189,242	¥	70,462,542	¥	6,273,300	
Bonds payable	¥ 300,000	¥	300,290	¥	290	
Total liabilities	¥ 300,000	¥	300,290	¥	290	
Derivative transactions ⁴						
Hedge accounting not applied	¥ [855]	¥	[855]	¥	_	
Hedge accounting applied	[155,809]		[155,809]		_	
Total derivative transactions	¥ [156,665]	¥	[156,665]	¥	_	

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

				ζ-		
	2022					
March 31	bala	nsolidated ance sheet amount	F	air value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	
Monetary claims bought	\$	323	\$	323	\$	_
Available-for-sale securities		323		323		_
Money held in trust ¹		31,215		31,215		_
Securities		436,230		473,147		36,917
Held-to-maturity bonds		278,832		311,653		32,821
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		70,306		74,402		4,096
Available-for-sale securities		87,092		87,092		_
Loans		34,741		36,594		1,853
Policy loans		1,152		1,152		_
Industrial and commercial loans ²		7,892		8,120		228
Loans to the Management Network ²		25,697		27,322		1,625
Reserve for possible loan losses ³		(0)		_		_
Total assets	\$	502,509	\$	541,279	\$	38,770
Bonds payable	\$	2,451	\$	2,449	\$	(2)
Total liabilities	\$	2,451	\$	2,449	\$	(2)
				, -		
Derivative transactions ⁴						
Hedge accounting not applied	\$	[2]	\$	[2]	\$	_
Hedge accounting applied		[1,954]		[1,954]		_
Total derivative transactions	\$	[1,956]	\$	[1,956]	\$	_

- 1. Money held in trust classified as other than trading, held-to-maturity and policy-reserve-matching.
 2. In the column of "Net unrealized gains (losses)," the difference between the consolidated balance sheet amount after deduction of reserve for possible loan losses and the fair value is provided.
- 3. Reserve for possible loan losses corresponding to loans has been deducted.
 4. Net receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are stated at net values, and if the values are negative, they are indicated in [] brackets.

(Note 1) The amounts carried on the consolidated balance sheets for stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnership as of March 31, 2022, are as follows. These amounts are not included in "Money held in trust" and "Securities" disclosed in the table for Fair Values of Financial Instruments.

	Mill	ions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
March 31		2022	2022		
Money held in trust ¹	¥	701,479	\$	5,732	
Securities		27,364		224	
Unlisted stocks ²		4,755		39	
Investments in partnership ³		22,608		185	
Total	¥	728,844	\$	5,955	

- 1. Trust asset components that are mutual funds are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 26 of the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, July 4, 2019; hereinafter referred to as the "Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance"), and trust asset components that are investments in partnership are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 27 of the Fair Value Measurement Im-
- 2. Unlisted stocks are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 5 of the Fair Value Disclosure Guidance.
- 3. Investments in partnership are not subject to fair value disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 27 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance.
- (Note 2) The amounts carried on the consolidated balance sheets for financial instruments for which the fair values are deemed extremely difficult to determine as of March 31, 2021, are as follows. These amounts are not included in "Money held in trust" and "Securities" disclosed in the table for Fair Values of Financial Instruments.

	Milli	ons of Yen
March 31		2021
Money held in trust ¹	¥	492,384
Securities		22,102
Unlisted stocks ²		4,735
Investments in partnership ²		17,366
Total	¥	514,487

- 1. Trust asset components such as unlisted stocks, etc. for which the fair values are deemed extremely difficult to determine, are not subject to fair value disclosure.
- 2. Unlisted stocks and investments in partnership where partnership assets comprise primarily unlisted stocks, etc. are not subject to fair value disclosure as the fair values are deemed extremely difficult to determine.

(Note 3) Redemption schedules of major monetary claims and securities with maturities were as follows:

(Millions of Yen)

March 21
March 31 Manatary alaima haught
Monetary claims bought
Securities
Held-to-maturity bonds
Bonds
Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Policy-reserve-matching bonds
Bonds
Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Available-for-sale securities with maturities
Bonds
Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Foreign securities
Other securities
Loans
Total

							(Millions of Yen)
			20	22			
W	ithin 1 year		e after 1 year ough 5 years		after 5 years ough 10 years		Due after 10 years
¥	20,000	¥	_	¥	_	¥	18,400
	1,868,266		8,344,767		15,780,925		24,458,758
	1,325,157		4,199,972		10,291,730		17,904,404
	1,325,157		4,199,972		10,291,730		17,904,404
	191,100		2,930,500		9,662,900		15,965,100
	691,955		1,116,502		467,280		945,594
	442,102		152,970		161,550		993,710
	369,235		1,772,981		2,755,700		3,535,950
	369,235		1,772,981		2,755,700		3,535,950
	277,000		1,492,400		2,536,300		2,394,600
	67,299		184,464		60,000		233,450
	24,936		96,117		159,400		907,900
	173,873		2,371,813		2,733,495		3,018,403
	126,810		982,334		730,036		2,228,777
	_		_		_		1,454,200
	21,549		523,378		9,790		142,932
	105,261		458,955		720,246		631,644
	47,063		1,389,479		2,003,458		777,000
	_		_		_		12,625
	908,499		1,790,599		976,524		576,734
¥	2,796,765	¥	10,135,367	¥	16,757,449	¥	25,053,893

(Millions of Yen)

March 31
Monetary claims bought
Securities
Held-to-maturity bonds
Bonds
Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Policy-reserve-matching bonds
Bonds
Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Available-for-sale securities with maturities
Bonds
Japanese government bonds
Japanese local government bonds
Japanese corporate bonds
Foreign securities
Other securities
Loans
Total

(Millions								
		20)21					
hin 1 year						Due after 10 years		
255,000	¥	_	¥	_	¥	20,190		
2,685,173		8,294,061		15,474,078		25,357,515		
1,515,853		4,273,929		9,518,420		19,582,504		
1,515,853		4,273,929		9,518,420		19,582,504		
262,800		1,888,900		9,069,400		17,461,700		
947,654		1,790,557		370,520		1,043,444		
305,399		594,472		78,500		1,077,360		
812,852		2,128,817		2,614,200		3,641,625		
812,852		2,128,817		2,614,200		3,641,625		
772,400		1,791,200		2,529,000		2,532,900		
37,193		251,464		300		269,125		
3,259		86,153	84,900			839,600		
356,467		1,891,315		3,341,458		2,133,385		
232,020		761,433		1,261,021		1,256,417		
_		_		_		426,800		
77,096		225,037		420,083		148,351		
154,924		536,395		840,937		681,266		
124,447		1,129,882		2,080,436		862,725		
_		_		_		14,241		
1,031,140		2,077,422		1,181,901		674,020		
3,971,313	¥	10,371,484	¥	16,655,979	¥	26,051,727		
	255,000 2,685,173 1,515,853 1,515,853 262,800 947,654 305,399 812,852 772,400 37,193 3,259 356,467 232,020 - 77,096 154,924 124,447 - 1,031,140	hin 1 year 255,000 2,685,173 1,515,853 1,515,853 262,800 947,654 305,399 812,852 812,852 772,400 37,193 3,259 356,467 232,020 - 77,096 154,924 124,447 - 1,031,140	hin 1 year Due after 1 year through 5 years 255,000 \$\frac{2}{2}\$,000 2,685,173 8,294,061 1,515,853 4,273,929 1,515,853 4,273,929 262,800 1,888,900 947,654 1,790,557 305,399 594,472 812,852 2,128,817 772,400 1,791,200 37,193 251,464 3,259 86,153 356,467 1,891,315 232,020 761,433 - - 77,096 225,037 154,924 536,395 124,447 1,129,882 - - 1,031,140 2,077,422	hin 1 year through 5 yéars through 5 yéars 255,000 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 2,685,173 8,294,061 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1,515,853 4,273,929 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1,515,853 4,273,929 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 262,800 1,888,900 \$\frac{94,472}{2}\$ 812,852 2,128,817 \$\frac{72,402}{2}\$ 812,852 2,128,817 \$\frac{772,400}{2}\$ 3,259 86,153 \$\frac{356,467}{2}\$ 1,891,315 232,020 761,433 \$\frac{77,096}{2}\$ \$\frac{225,037}{2}\$ 154,924 536,395 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1,031,140 2,077,422 \$\frac{1}{2}\$	hin 1 year Due after 1 year through 5 years Due after 5 years through 10 years 255,000 \$\frac{2}{5}\$,000 \$\frac{2}{5}\$,000 \$\frac{2}{5}\$,000 \$\frac{2}{5}\$,001 \$\frac{2}{5}\$,000 \$\frac{2}{5}\$,000	hin 1 year Due after 1 year through 5 years Due after 5 years through 10 years 255,000 \$\frac{2}{5}\$,000 \$\frac{2}{5}\$,000		

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

	2022							
March 31	With	in 1 year		after 1 year igh 5 years	Due after 5 years through 10 years			Due after 10 years
Monetary claims bought	\$	163	\$	_	\$	-	\$	150
Securities		15,265		68,182		128,940		199,843
Held-to-maturity bonds		10,827		34,316		84,090		146,290
Bonds		10,827		34,316		84,090		146,290
Japanese government bonds		1,561		23,944		78,952		130,444
Japanese local government bonds		5,654		9,122		3,818		7,726
Japanese corporate bonds		3,612		1,250		1,320		8,119
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		3,017		14,486		22,516		28,891
Bonds		3,017		14,486		22,516		28,891
Japanese government bonds		2,263		12,194		20,723		19,565
Japanese local government bonds		550		1,507		490		1,907
Japanese corporate bonds		204		785		1,302		7,418
Available-for-sale securities with maturities		1,421		19,379		22,334		24,662
Bonds		1,036		8,026		5,965		18,210
Japanese government bonds		_		-		_		11,882
Japanese local government bonds		176		4,276		80		1,168
Japanese corporate bonds		860		3,750		5,885		5,161
Foreign securities		385		11,353		16,369		6,349
Other securities		_		_		_		103
Loans		7,423		14,630		7,979		4,712
Total	\$	22,851	\$	82,812	\$	136,918	\$	204,705

(Note 4) The redemption schedule of bonds payable was as follows:

(Millions of Yen)

		2022										
			Due aft	ue after 1 year Due after 2 years Due after 3 years Due after 4 years							Due after	
March 31	Withir	n 1 year	through	n 2 years	throug	h 3 years	through	1 4 years	through	n 5 years		5 years
Bonds payable	¥	-	¥	-	¥	_	¥	-	¥	-	¥	300,000
Total	¥	-	¥	-	¥	_	¥	-	¥	-	¥	300,000

2021

(Millions of Yen)

300,000 300,000

Due after 5 years

			Due aft	er 1 year	Due afte	r 2 years	Due afte	er 3 years	Due aft	er 4 years
March 31	Within	1 year	through	n 2 years	through	3 years	through	n 4 years	throug	h 5 years
Bonds payable	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	-	¥	_
Total	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_	¥	_

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

¥

¥

		2022										
			Due after 1	ue after 1 year Due after 2 years Due after 3 years Due after 4 years					Du	e after		
March 31	Within 1 y	ear	through 2	ears	through	3 years	throug	h 4 years	throug	h 5 years	5	years
Bonds payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,451
Total	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,451

(6) Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments

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

Level 1 Fair Values:	Fair values measured using observable inputs that are quoted prices for identified assets or liabili-
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ties in active markets

Level 2 Fair Values: Fair values measured using observable inputs other than those included within Level 1

Level 3 Fair Values: Fair values measured using unobservable inputs

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

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

(Millions of Yen)

Mar	rch	3	1
			_

Monetary claims bought

Money held in trust1

Securities

Available-for-sale securities

Japanese government bonds

Japanese local government bonds

Japanese corporate bonds

Stocks

Foreign securities¹

Other securities1

Total assets

Derivative transactions²

Currency-related derivatives

Total derivative transactions

							(
			20	22							
Fair value											
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total				
¥	_	¥	19,999	¥	19,544	¥	39,543				
	2,194,752		-		-		2,194,752				
	1,395,688		_		_		1,395,688				
	_	664,221			34,642		698,864				
	_	1,922,409			-	1,922,409					
	419,814		-		-		419,814				
	1,080,230		3,068,946		32,350		4,181,527				
	_		-		12,551		12,551				
¥	5,090,486	¥	5,675,576	¥	99,089	¥	10,865,151				
¥	_	¥	[239,449]	¥	_	¥	[239,449]				
¥		¥	[239,449]	¥		¥	[239,449]				
-	_	-	[200,440]	т	_	- +	[209,449]				

2022 Fair value

163

5,427

15,707

25,075

46,373

[1,956]

[1,956]

\$

Level 3

160

283

264

103

810

\$

Level 2

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Total

323

17,932

11,404

5,710 15,707

3,430

34,166

88,775

[1,956]

[1,956]

103

March	31
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Monetary claims bought

Money held in trust1

Securities

Available-for-sale securities

Japanese government bonds

Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds

Stocks

Foreign securities¹

Other securities1

Total assets

Derivative transactions²

Currency-related derivatives

Total derivative transactions

-	_			-
NI	_	+~	_	

1. In accordance with Paragraph 26 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance, mutual funds are not included in the above table. The consolidated balance
sheet amount for mutual funds is ¥3,569,216 million (\$29,163 million).

Level 1

17,932

11,404

3,430

8,826

41,592

\$

\$

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

(Millions of Yen)

IV	la	r	ch	1	3	1
B /					1_	Ξ

Money held in trust

Securities

Held-to-maturity bonds

Japanese government bonds

Japanese local government bonds

Japanese corporate bonds

Policy-reserve-matching bonds

Japanese government bonds

Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds

Loans

Total assets

Bonds payable

Total liabilities

							(Millions of Yen)
2022							
Fair value							
Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
¥	_	¥	84,840	¥	_	¥	84,840
	32,950,194		_		_		32,950,194
	_		3,376,814		4,130		3,380,944
	_		1,812,054		_		1,812,054
	7,378,646		_		_		7,378,646
	_		531,162		25,634		556,796
	_		1,170,585		_		1,170,585
	_		_		4,478,732		4,478,732
¥	40,328,841	¥	6,975,458	¥	4,508,497	¥	51,812,797
¥	_	¥	299,760	¥	_	¥	299,760
¥	-	¥	299,760	¥	-	¥	299,760

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

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

March 31
Money held in trust
Securities
Held-to-maturity bonds
Japanese governme
lananese local gove

rnment bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds

Policy-reserve-matching bonds Japanese government bonds Japanese local government bonds Japanese corporate bonds

Loans Total assets

Bonds payable Total liabilities

2022												
		Fair	value									
Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total							
\$ _	\$	693	\$	_	\$	693						
269,223		-		-		269,223						
_		27,591		34	27,624							
-		14,806		-	14,80							
60,288		-		-		60,288						
-		4,340		209		4,549						
-		9,564		-		9,564						
-		-		36,594		36,594						
\$ 329,511	\$	56,994	\$	36,837	\$	423,342						
\$ -	\$	2,449	\$	_	\$	2,449						
\$ _	\$	2,449	\$	-	\$	2,449						

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

Assets

Monetary claims bought

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

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

Among trust asset components that are securities, the fair value of stocks is based on the price quoted by the exchange for shares, and the fair value of mutual funds is based on net asset value. In accordance with Paragraph 26 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance, transitional treatment is applied to fair value for mutual funds and no level is assigned. For trust asset components that are not securities, book value is used as fair value as their fair value approximates book value.

The fair value of money held in trust is primarily classified into Level 1 based on the level of its components.

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

Securities

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

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

If it is calculated with appraised values obtained from brokers and other third parties, and material, unobservable inputs are used, fair value is classified into Level 3.

The fair value of mutual funds is based on net asset value. In accordance with Paragraph 26 of the Fair Value Measurement Implementation Guidance, transitional treatment is applied to fair value for mutual funds and no level is assigned.

Securities are described in Note 4 "SECURITIES" in accordance with the purpose of the holdings.

Loans

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

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

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

The fair value of loans is classified into Level 3.

Liabilities

Bonds payable

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

Derivative transactions

Derivative transactions are over-the-counter currency-related transactions (forward foreign exchange) for which there are no published quoted prices, but their fair value is classified into Level 2 because it is calculated using observable inputs, primarily exchange rates, etc.

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

- Quantitative information regarding material, unobservable inputs Not provided, as the Company itself does not estimate unobservable inputs.
- Changes in net valuation gain/loss recognized in gain/loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Millions of Yen)

				2022						
	Gain/loss for period under review or Other comprehensive income (loss)		Changes due to				Of gain/loss in fiscal ye			
Balance at the beginning of the year	Recorded in gain/ loss¹	Recorded in Other comprehen- sive income (loss) ²	purchase, sale, issuance and settlement	Transfer to Level 3 fair value ³	Transfer from Level 3 fair value ⁴	Balance at the end of the year	ended March a valuation ga financial instru on consolidat sheet o	31,2022, net in/loss of uments held ted balance		
¥ 21,779	¥ -	¥ (444)	¥ (1,790)	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 19,544	¥	-		
29,238 27,126	1,105 2,286	(958) (2,824)	(759) 10,816	6,016 –	_ (5,054)	34,642 32,350		1,105 2,286		
14,308	-	(141)	(1,616)	-	-	12,551		· -		
¥ 92,453	¥ 3,392	¥ (4,368)	¥ 6,649	¥ 6,016	¥ (5,054)	¥ 99,089	¥	3,392		

Securities Available-for-sale securities Japanese local government bonds Foreign securities

Other securities Total assets

Monetary claims bought

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

									2	2022						
			unde	Gain/loss for period nder review or Other mprehensive income (loss)				inges							Of gain/	loop in figural year
	t	nce at he nning e year	Reco		comp sive	orded in ther prehen- income oss) ²	puro sa issu	chase, ale, ance nd ement	Leve	sfer to I 3 fair lue ³	from	nsfer Level value ⁴	the	ince at end of year	ended M valuat financial on cons	loss in fiscal year larch 31,2022, net ion gain/loss of instruments held colidated balance heet date ¹
Monetary claims bought	\$	178	\$	-	\$	(4)	\$	(15)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160	\$	-
Securities																
Available-for-sale securities																
Japanese local government bonds		239		9		(8)		(6)		49		-		283		9
Foreign securities		222		19		(23)		88		-		(41)		264		19
Other securities		117		-		(1)		(13)		-		-		103		-
Total assets	\$	755	\$	28	\$	(36)	\$	54	\$	49	\$	(41)	\$	810	\$	28

- 1. Included in "Investment income" and "Investment expenses" in the consolidated statements of income.
- 2. Included in "Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities" of "Other comprehensive income (loss)" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive in-
- 3. This is the transfer from Level 2 fair value to Level 3 fair value, due to observable data becoming unavailable for the Japanese local government bonds in question. The transfer was conducted at the beginning of the period.
- 4. This is the transfer from Level 3 fair value to Level 2 fair value, due to observable data becoming available for the foreign securities in question. The transfer was conducted at the beginning of the period.
- C) Explanation of the fair value valuation process

The Company's fair value valuation department establishes policies and procedures for the measurement of fair value, conducts the calculations and determines the classification of the fair value level. Because the risk management department establishes procedures for the verification of fair value of financial instruments and, in cases where quoted prices obtained from third parties are used, verifies the validity of those prices via appropriate means, such as confirming the valuation methods and inputs used and comparing them to the fair value of similar financial instruments, the appropriateness of fair value valuation, etc. of financial instruments is ensured.

D) Explanation of impact on fair value of changes to material, unobservable inputs Not provided, as the Company itself does not estimate unobservable inputs.

26. DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

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

(Millions of Yen)

March 31			2022								
				Ne	et valuation						
Category	Type of derivative	Contract amount		due after 1 year			Fair value	gai	ins (losses)		
	Forward foreign exchange										
	Sold	¥	4,064	¥	_	¥	(226)	¥	(226)		
Over-the-counter	U.S. dollars		4,064		_		(226)		(226)		
transactions	Bought		25,737		_		(30)		(30)		
	U.S. dollars		5,676		_		(49)		(49)		
	Euros		20,061		_		19		19		
	Total							¥	(256)		

(Millions of Yen)

March 31			2021									
Category	Type of derivative	Contr	ract amount		t amount er 1 year	Fa	ir value		valuation s (losses)			
	Forward foreign exchange	_		-	-							
Over-the-counter	Sold	¥	16,771	¥	_	¥	(889)	¥	(889)			
transactions	U.S. dollars		16,771		_		(889)		(889)			
	Bought		8,552		_		33		33			
	U.S. dollars		8,552		-		33		33			
	Total							¥	(855)			

(Millions of U.S. dollars)

March 31			2022								
			Contract amount					Net valuation			
Category	Type of derivative	Contract a	mount	due aft	er 1 year	Fair	value	gains	(losses)		
	Forward foreign exchange										
	Sold	\$	33	\$	_	\$	(2)	\$	(2)		
Over-the-counter	U.S. dollars		33		_		(2)		(2)		
transactions	Bought		210		_		(0)		(0)		
	U.S. dollars		46		_		(0)		(0)		
	Euros		164		_		0		0		
	Total							\$	(2)		

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

(Millions of Yen)

March 31					2	022			
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivative	Contract amount due after 1 year					Fair value		
	Forward foreign exchange								
	Sold	Foreign-currency- denominated bonds	¥	3,294,104	¥	-	¥	(239,193)	
Fair value hedge	U.S. dollars			1,807,472		-		(127,621)	
accounting	Euros			598,999		-		(23,378)	
	Australian dollars			428,242		-		(51,987)	
	Other			459,390		-		(36,205)	
	-	Total					¥	(239,193)	

(Millions	of	Yen))

March 31			2021							
Hedge accounting										
method	Type of derivative	Major hedged item	Cor	ntract amount	due after 1 year		F	air value		
	Forward foreign exchange									
	Sold	Foreign-currency- denominated	¥	3,467,449	¥	_	¥	(155,809)		
Fair value hedge	U.S. dollars			1,973,848		_		(75,029)		
accounting	Euros	bonds		537,353		_		(19,578)		
	Australian dollars			413,962		_		(35,464)		
	Other			542,285		_		(25,737)		
	-,	Total					¥	(155,809)		

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

March 31			2022							
Hedge accounting					Contrac	t amount				
method	Type of derivative	Major hedged item	Contract amount		due aft	er 1 year	Fair value			
	Forward foreign exchange									
	Sold	Foreign-currency- denominated	\$	26,915	\$	-	\$	(1,954)		
Fair value hedge	U.S. dollars			14,768		_		(1,043)		
accounting	Euros	bonds		4,894		-		(191)		
	Australian dollars			3,499		-		(425)		
	Other			3,753		-		(296)		
		Total					\$	(1,954)		

27. LEASE TRANSACTIONS

Operating Leases

As lessee

Future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		Millions	s of Yer	1	Millions of U.S. Dollars		
March 31		2022		2021		2022	
Due within 1 year	¥	6,576	¥	6,292	\$	54	
Due after 1 year		28,388		34,198		232	
Total	¥	34,964	¥	40,491	\$	286	

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) Segment Information

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

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

No losses on impairment of fixed assets were recognized for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(3) Supplemental Information

1) Information by product and service

The Group's products and services are placed under one category for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

2) Information by geographic region

Ordinary income in Japan exceeded 90% of ordinary income in the consolidated statements of income, and the balance of tangible fixed assets in Japan exceeded 90% of the total balance on the consolidated balance sheets for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

3) Information by major customer

No customer accounted for 10% or more of ordinary income in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Related Party Transactions

Transactions of the Company with related parties for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

					2022					
					Percentage					
	Company				of voting			Transaction	l	Year-end
Type	name	Location	Capital	Business	rights	Relationship	Transaction	amount	Account	balance
Parent company	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥3,500,000 million (\$28,597 million)	Formulation of group management strategy	Directly owned 49.90%	Group management Interlocking officers	Payments of brand royalty fees ¹	¥2,504 million (\$20 million)	Accounts payable— other	¥229 million (\$2 million)
Subsidiary of parent company		Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥400,000 million (\$3,268 million)	Postal and logistics business Post office business	-	Insurance agency Interlocking officers	Payments for commission of agency services ²	¥178,630 million (\$1,460 million)	Agency accounts payable	¥4,295 million (\$35 million)

					2021					
					Percentage					
	Company				of voting			Transaction		Year-end
Type	name	Location	Capital	Business	rights	Relationship	Transaction	amount	Account	balance
Parent	JAPAN POST	Chiyoda-ku,	, ,	Formulation of group	Directly owned	Group management	Payments of	¥2,739	Accounts payable—	¥251
company	HOLDINGS Tokyo Co., Ltd.	Гокуо	million	management strategy	64.48%	Interlocking officers	brand royalty fees ¹	million	other	million
Subsidiary of parent	JAPAN POST Co	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	¥400,000	Postal and logistics business	_	Insurance agency	Payments for commission	¥198,126	Agency accounts	¥8,369
company	Ltd.	Ltd. Million Post office	Post office business		Interlocking officers	of agency services ²	million	payable	million	

Notes:

The Company makes payments including commission of insurance solicitation calculated by multiplying the insurance amounts and the insurance premiums of each contract by the commission rates set for each class of insurance, and the commission of maintenance and collection calculated by multiplying the unit prices set for

(2) Parent Company

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

30. PER SHARE DATA

		Υ	en		U.	S. Dollars
March 31		2022		2021		2022
Net assets per share	¥	6,059.59	¥	5,052.12	\$	49.51

		Y	en		U.S.	. Dollars
Years ended March 31		2022		2021	2	2022
Net income per share	¥	375.14	¥	295.33	\$	3.07
NI-4						

Ne Notes

- 1. Diluted net income per share is not presented for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, as potential common stock did not exist.
- 2. Net income per share is calculated based on the following:

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

contract by the commission rates set for each class of insurance, and the commission of maintenance and collection calculated by multiplying the unit prices set for each type of outsourcing services, such as the collection of insurance premiums and payments for insurance money, by the volume of work.

3. In addition to the above, from the year ended March 31, 2020, out of the expenses required for the maintenance of the post office network, the expenses necessary to ensure universal service will be covered by the funds provided to JAPAN POST Co., Ltd., from the Management Network using the contributions from the Company and JAPAN POST BANK Co., Ltd., as funds, with the exception of the amount to be borne by JAPAN POST Co., Ltd., in accordance with the Act on Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network. In the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the contributions paid by the Company to the Management Network amounted to ¥54,005 million (\$441 million) and ¥56,063 million, respectively.

Years ended March 31

Years ended March 31

Net income

Amount not attributable to common stockholders

Net income attributable to common stock

2022 2021 2022 ¥ 158,062 ¥ 166,103 \$ 1,291 ¥ 158,062 ¥ 166,103 \$ 1,291

Millions of U.S. Dollars

Millions of

Thousands of shares

Millions of Yen

2022	2021
421,348	562,429

·

Average number of common stock during the fiscal year

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

March 31

Net assets

Amount deducted from net assets

Net assets attributable to common stock at the fiscal year-end

	Millions	s of Yer	1	U.S. Dollars			
	2022		2021 2022		2021		2022
¥	2,421,063	¥ 2,841,475		\$	19,782		
	-		_		-		
¥	2,421,063	¥	2,841,475	\$	19,782		

Thousands of shares

March 31

Number of common stock at the fiscal year-end used for the calculation of net assets per share

2022	2021
399,542	562,432

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

The average number of treasury stock during the fiscal year that was deducted from the calculation of net income per share for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, was 143,901 shares and 159,503 shares, respectively. The number of treasury stock at the end of the fiscal year that was deducted from the calculation of net assets per share as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, was 140,300 shares and 156,200 shares, respectively.

31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(Acquisition of Treasury Stock)

The Company resolved matters related to the acquisition of its treasury stock based on Article 39, Paragraph 1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation complying with Article 459, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Companies Act at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 10, 2022.

(1) Resolution of the Board of Directors Regarding the Acquisition of Treasury Stock

1) Reason for the acquisition of treasury stock

The Company's shareholder return policies during the period of the Medium-term Management Plan aim for a medium-term average total payout ratio of 40 to 50%, through acquisition of treasury stock and other timely measures. Accordingly, the Company will consider acquiring treasury stock assuming that the total payout ratio for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 will be approximately 45% of the Company's profit for such fiscal year.

The acquisition of treasury stock will be conducted with the aim of improving capital efficiency and enhancing shareholder returns in accordance with the intent of the Postal Service Privatization Act and the Company's shareholder return policies.

2) Details of the acquisition

A) Class of shares to be acquired Common stock of the Company
B) Total number of shares to be acquired 30,000,000 shares (maximum)

(The ratio of the total number of shares to be acquired to the total number of

shares issued (excluding treasury stock): 7.5%)

C) Total amount of shares to be acquired \$35,000,000,000 (\$285,971,076) (maximum)

D) Acquisition period From August 12, 2022 to March 31, 2023

E) Method of acquisition Purchases through the Off-auction Own Share Repurchase Trading system

(ToSTNeT-3) and trading on the auction market of the Tokyo Stock Ex-

change Inc.

F) In addition to the matters described above, any matters required for the acquisition of treasury stock shall be determined at the sole discretion of the President, CEO, Representative Executive Officer of the Company or a person appointed by the President, CEO, Representative Executive Officer of the Company.

(2) Total number and amount of shares acquired pursuant to the resolution approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on August 10, 2022 (as of August 31, 2022)

1) Total number of shares acquired

9,440,300 shares

2) Total amount of shares acquired

¥19,585,119,700 (\$160,022,222)

Independent Auditor's Report



Independent auditor's report

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its consolidated subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of income comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
In the consolidated balance sheet of Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiary, Policy reserves of ¥56,533,454 million were recognized as of March 31, 2022, accounting for a significant portion (87.3%) of total liabilities therein.	In order to assess whether the calculation of policy reserves was accurate and the amount of policy reserves was sufficient, we performed the following procedures, among others, by involving actuarial specialists and IT system specialists within our firm: (1) Internal control testing We tested the design and operating effectiveness of

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

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

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

We, therefore, determined that our assessment of the accuracy of the calculation and sufficiency of policy reserves was one of the most significant matters in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year, and accordingly, a key audit matter.

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

- IT controls over the policy reserve calculation system to ensure the accuracy of the calculation of policy reserves;
- controls that the actuarial-related departments ensure that policy reserves are recognized completely for all of the Company's insurance contracts:
- controls that the actuarial-related departments
 ensure the accuracy of the calculation of policy
 reserves by reperforming the calculation of policy
 reserves on a sample basis, and assessing the
 consistency with the amount of policy reserves
 calculated by a system other than the policy reserve
 calculation system used for financial reporting
 purpose; and
- controls that the Company's management receives the opinion report of the chief actuary to evaluate the sufficiency of policy reserves.
- (2) Assessment of the accuracy of the calculation of policy reserves
- We confirmed that the policy reserves for insurance products which were revised during the current fiscal year were accurately calculated in accordance with the statements of calculation procedures approved by the FSA through recalculation; and
- We confirmed that the changes in policy reserves from the previous fiscal year were consistent with insurance premium, insurance claims and operating expenses for the current fiscal year.
- (3) Assessment of the sufficiency of the amount of policy reserves
- We assessed whether the amount of policy reserves was sufficient by confirming that an analysis on future income and expenses was appropriately performed pursuant to the Act in accordance with the "Standard of Practice for Appointed Actuaries of Life Insurance Companies" issued by the Institute of Actuaries of Japan, and comparing the amount of policy reserves with the calculation results of the previous fiscal year; and
- We assessed the contents of the opinion and supplementary reports of the chief actuary considering the chief actuary's opinion, and inquired of the chief actuary about the reports.

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

The key audit matter

In the consolidated balance sheet of Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiary, Deferred tax assets of ¥1,005,346 million were recognized as of March 31, 2022. As described in Note 15, "DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES" to the consolidated financial statements, the amount of gross deferred tax assets before being offset by deferred tax liabilities amounted to ¥1,424,459 million. Of this amount, the deferred tax assets related to policy reserves and reserve for price fluctuations were ¥1,026,908 million and ¥248,305 million, respectively, accounting for a significant portion.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that deductible temporary differences are expected to reduce future taxable income. The amount recognized as deferred tax assets depends on the appropriateness of a company category determined in accordance with "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (Guidance No. 26 of the Accounting Standards Board of Japan) and the estimated future taxable income.

As described in Note 15, "DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES", the Company determined that deferred tax assets related to policy reserves and reserve for price fluctuations were recoverable because future taxable income would be generated over the long term and therefore deferred tax assets have an effect of reducing the amount of tax payable. The future taxable income to be generated was estimated based on the business plan prepared by management of the Company for the current fiscal year. Accordingly, the estimate involved significant management judgment on key assumptions, such as forecasts of the level of insurance product sales, the amount of insurance claims and other benefit payments, investment income and operating expenses.

We, therefore, determined that our

How the matter was addressed in our audit

In order to assess whether management's judgment on the recoverability of deferred tax assets was appropriate, we performed the following audit procedures, among others:

(1) Internal control testing

We tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain of the Company's internal controls relevant to the estimate of future taxable income, including those over the development of a business plan.

(2) Assessment of a company category

We evaluated the appropriateness of a company category determined in accordance with "Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets," with a particular focus on the assessment of whether significant changes in the business environment were expected in the near future.

- (3) Assessment of the appropriateness and feasibility of estimated future taxable income
- We inquired of management of the Company and the personnel in the relevant department and obtained an understanding of assumptions underlying the business plan, which formed the basis for the estimate of future taxable income:
- We obtained an understanding of main causes of any differences between the future taxable income estimated in the previous fiscal years and the actual results by inquiring of the personnel in the relevant department and assessed their impacts to the estimated future taxable income; and
- We confirmed the consistency between the estimated future taxable income and the business plan.

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error

and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2022 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

/S/ KANNO Masako

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

/S/ SATO Eihiro

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

/S/ SUDA Shunsuke

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

KPMG AZSA LLC

Tokyo Office, Japan

September 8, 2022

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

Millions of U.S.

3 Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

	Millions	Dollars (Note 1)		
	2022	2021	2022	
ASSETS:				
Cash and deposits:				
Cash	¥ 766	¥ 662	\$ 6	
Deposits	1,264,304	1,329,087	10,330	
Total cash and deposits	1,265,070	1,329,749	10,336	
Call loans	40,000	130,000	327	
Receivables under resale agreements	2,120,137	_	17,323	
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	_	2,585,087	_	
Monetary claims bought	39,543	276,772	323	
Money held in trust	4,521,912	4,189,294	36,947	
Securities (Notes 3 and 4):				
Japanese government bonds	37,408,974	37,345,671	305,654	
Japanese local government bonds	4,472,466	5,593,508	36,543	
Japanese corporate bonds	4,866,504	5,325,276	39,762	
Stocks	425,553	404,577	3,477	
Foreign securities	4,332,519	4,632,376	35,399	
Other securities	1,912,544	1,973,184	15,627	
Total securities	53,418,564	55,274,594	436,462	
Loans (Note 5):	, ,		,	
Policy loans	140,980	161,419	1,152	
Industrial and commercial loans	965,872	996,127	7,892	
Loans to the Management Network	3,145,103	3,806,540	25,697	
Total loans	4,251,956	4,964,087	34,741	
Tangible fixed assets (Note 25):	1,201,000			
Land	43,112	47,828	352	
Buildings	37,027	40,299	303	
Leased assets	2,518	1,839	21	
Construction in progress	432	579	4	
Other tangible fixed assets	11,074	14,429	90	
Total tangible fixed assets	94,165	104,977	769	
Intangible fixed assets (Note 25):				
Software	98,276	118,734	803	
Other intangible fixed assets	14	14	0	
Total intangible fixed assets	98,291	118,748	803	
Agency accounts receivable	47,287	53,250	386	
Reinsurance receivables	3,914	3,938	32	
Other assets:	-,-	-,		
Accounts receivable	70,950	67,545	580	
Prepaid expenses (Note 25)	3,011	2,473	25	
Accrued income	141,542	144,746	1,156	
Money on deposit	7,901	7,863	65	
Margin deposits for futures transactions (Note 4)	3,674	1,105	30	
Derivative financial instruments	68	752	1	
Cash collateral paid for financial instruments (Note 4)	36,850	11,286	301	
Suspense payments	2,473	1,771	20	
Other assets	2,552	1,863	21	
Total other assets	269,025	239,407	2,198	
Deferred tax assets (Note 12)	1,005,357	904,333	8,214	
Reserve for possible loan losses (Note 25)	(379)	(384)	(3)	
Total assets	¥ 67,174,848	¥ 70,173,857	\$ 548,859	
·	,., ., .,		T 10,000	

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2022	2021	2022
LIABILITIES:	LULL		LULL
Policy reserves and others:			
Reserve for outstanding claims (Note 6)	¥ 402,608	¥ 419,021	\$ 3,290
Policy reserves (Notes 6 and 9)	56,533,454	59,397,720	461,912
Reserve for policyholder dividends (Note 8)	1,260,009	1,342,855	10,295
Total policy reserves and others	58,196,072	61,159,597	475,497
Reinsurance payables	6,256	6,394	51
Bonds payable (Note 10)	300,000	300,000	2,451
Other liabilities:	ŕ	•	
Payables under repurchase agreements (Note 4)	2,570,899	_	21,006
Payables under securities lending transactions (Note 4)	2,236,696	4,587,469	18,275
Income taxes payable	39,068	42,915	319
Accounts payable	38,447	20,468	314
Accrued expenses	32,026	28,488	262
Deposits received	2,295	2,520	19
Deposits from the Management Network (Note 11)	39,991	41,143	327
Guarantee deposits received	73	73	1
Derivative financial instruments	239,517	157,418	1,957
Lease obligations	2,734	1,950	22
Asset retirement obligation	_	5	_
Suspense receipt	2,732	2,491	22
Other liabilities	5,987	6,842	49
Total other liabilities	5,210,469	4,891,788	42,573
Reserve for insurance claims and others (Note 25)	_	2,851	_
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	70,470	69,659	576
Reserve for management board benefit trust (Note 25)	230	110	2
Reserve for price fluctuations (Notes 9 and 25)	972,606	904,816	7,947
Total liabilities	¥ 64,756,105	¥ 67,335,219	\$ 529,096
NET ASSETS:			
Capital stock	¥ 500,000	¥ 500,000	\$ 4,085
Capital surplus:			
Legal capital surplus	405,044	405,044	3,309
Total capital surplus	405,044	405,044	3,309
Retained earnings:			
Legal retained earnings	76,909	64,761	628
Other retained earnings:			
Reserve for reduction entry of real estate	5,026	5,286	41
Retained earnings brought forward	558,353	831,986	4,562
Total other retained earnings	563,379	837,272	4,603
Total retained earnings	640,289	902,034	5,232
Treasury stock	(355)	(397)	(3)
Total shareholders' equity	1,544,978	1,806,680	12,623
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	873,764	1,031,384	7,139
Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges	-	573	
Total valuation and translation adjustments	873,764	1,031,957	7,139
Total net assets	2,418,743	2,838,638	19,763
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 67,174,848	¥ 70,173,857	\$ 548,859

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

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

12.11.0 21.02.2 11.11.01.0 1, 2022.7 11.0 202.1			Milliana of LLC
	Millions	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2022	2021	2022
ORDINARY INCOME:			
Insurance premiums and others:	V 0.402.207	V 0.600.067	e 10.607
Insurance premiums (Note 14) Reinsurance income	¥ 2,403,387 15,591	¥ 2,682,067 15.868	\$ 19,637 127
Total insurance premiums and others	2,418,979	2,697,936	19,765
Investment income:			
Interest and dividend income: Interest on deposits	30	29	0
Interest and dividends on securities	894,502	898,429	7,309
Interest on loans Interest on loans to the Management Network	14,312 72,874	13,314 86,934	117 595
Other interest and dividend income	4,160	5,926	34
Total interest and dividend income	985,879	1,004,635	8,055
Gains on money held in trust (Note 16) Gains on sales of securities (Note 17)	114,553 26,942	87,593 20,422	936 220
Gains on redemption of securities	779	1,170	6
Gains on foreign exchanges	20,879	7,759	171
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses Other investment income	3 107	0 86	0 1
Total investment income	1,149,145	1,121,668	9,389
Other ordinary income:			
Reversal of reserve for outstanding claims (Note 13) Reversal of policy reserves (Note 13)	16,412 2,864,265	42,203 2.895.445	134 23,403
Reversal of reserve for insurance claims and others	2,851	26,870	23
Other ordinary income	2,538	2,084	21
Total other ordinary income Total ordinary income	2,886,068 6,454,192	2,966,604 6,786,210	23,581 52,735
Total ordinary moonie	0,101,102	0,700,210	02,100
ORDINARY EXPENSES:			
Insurance claims and others: Insurance claims (Note 15)	4,477,034	4,681,106	36,580
Annuity payments	317,508	359,821	2,594
Benefits Surrender benefits	137,982	120,324	1,127
Other refunds	483,773 110,798	480,477 201,420	3,953 905
Reinsurance premiums	22,217	22,940	182
Total insurance claims and others Provision for interest on policyholder dividends	5,549,315 9	5,866,091	45,341 0
Investment expenses:	9	0	U
Interest expenses	2,351	2,311	19
Losses on sales of securities (Note 18) Losses on redemption of securities	51,108 6,046	32,789 10,950	418 49
Losses on derivative financial instruments (Note 19)	7,398	21,604	60
Other investment expenses	2,863	3,207	23
Total investment expenses Operating expenses (Note 25)	69,768 384,598	70,863 402,065	570 3,142
Other ordinary expenses:	30 1,000	.02,000	٠, ـ
Taxes	36,603	38,402	299 461
Depreciation and amortization Provision for reserve for employees' retirement benefits	56,421 690	61,214 716	6
Other ordinary expenses	1,023	1,825	8
Total other ordinary expenses Total ordinary expenses	94,738 6,098,430	102,158 6,441,187	774 49,828
Total ordinary expenses	0,030,430	0,441,107	49,020
Ordinary profit	355,762	345,022	2,907
EXTRAORDINARY GAINS (Note 20)	5,696	_	47
EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES (Note 21)	68,108	46,732	556
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends (Note 22)	73,113	65,465	597
Income before income taxes	220,236	232,824	1,799
Income taxes (Note 12):			
Current	101,617	91,510	830
Deferred Total income taxes	(39,266)	(24,272)	(321)
Total income taxes	62,351	67,238	509
Net income	¥ 157,885	¥ 165,586	\$ 1,290

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

						s of Yen ders' equity	,			
		(Capital surpl	us	Onarchon	Retained	earnings			
						Other retain	ed earnings			
						Reserve for				
		Legal	Other	Total	Legal	reduction	earnings	Total	_	Total
	Capital	capital	capital	capital	retained	entry of real estate	brought forward	retained		shareholders'
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2020	stock ¥ 500 000	surplus ¥ 405,044	surplus ¥ –	surplus ¥ 405,044	earnings ¥ 60 485			earnings ¥ 757,826	stock ¥ (422)	equity ¥1,662,447
Changes in the fiscal year:	1 000,000	1 100,011	•	1 100,011	1 00,100	1 0,010	1 001,701	1 707,020	(() ()	11,002,117
Cash dividends					4,275		(25,654)	(21,378)		(21,378)
Net income Purchases of treasury stock							165,586	165,586	(0)	165,586 (0)
Disposals of treasury stock									25	25
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry						(259)	259			
of real estate						(233)	233	_		_
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year										
Net changes in the fiscal year		_	_		4.275	(259)	140,191	144,207	25	144.233
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	500,000	405,044	-	405,044	64,761	5,286	831,986	902,034	(397)	1,806,680
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends					12,148		(72,890)	(60,742)		(60,742)
Net income					12,140		157,885	157,885		157,885
Purchases of treasury stock							,	,	(358,882)	(358,882)
Disposals of treasury stock			(250.007)	(250 007)					37	37
Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry			(358,887)	(358,887)		(0=0)			358,887	_
of real estate						(259)	259	-		-
Transfer from retained earnings to			358,887	358,887			(358,887)	(358,887)		_
capital surplus Net changes in items other than			·	·			, ,	, ,		
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year										
Net changes in the fiscal year			<u> </u>		12,148	(259)	(273,633)		42	(261,701)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	* 500,000	¥ 405,044	* -	¥ 405,044	* 70,909	* 5,020	* 000,000	¥ 640,289	<u>† (300)</u>	¥1,544,978
			Malwatian			s of Yen				
			Valuation	ano iransia						
	Net unr	ealized da	nins		ilion aujus	incino				
	(losses) c	ealized ga n availabl	e-for- 1	Net deferre	,		/aluation a	nd		
DALANOE ADDIL 4 0000	(losses) c sale	n available securities	e-for- 1	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges	Total v translatio	on adjustm	nents	Total net	
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2020 Changes in the fiscal year:	(losses) c	n availabl	e-for- 1	Net deferre	d gains	Total v		nents		assets 926,474
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2020 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends	(losses) c sale	n available securities	e-for- 1	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges	Total v translatio	on adjustm	nents	¥ 1,9	
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income	(losses) c sale	n available securities	e-for- 1	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges	Total v translatio	on adjustm	nents	¥ 1,9	926,474 (21,378) 165,586
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock	(losses) c sale	n available securities	e-for- 1	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges	Total v translatio	on adjustm	nents	¥ 1,9	(21,378) (65,586 (0)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income	(losses) c sale	n available securities	e-for- 1	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges	Total v translatio	on adjustm	nents	¥ 1,9	926,474 (21,378) 165,586
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate	(losses) c sale	n available securities	e-for- 1	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges	Total v translatio	on adjustm	nents	¥ 1,9	(21,378) (65,586 (0)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than	(losses) c sale	n availabli securities 264,00	e-for- 1 09	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16	Total v translatio	on adjustm 264,0	nents 26	¥ 1,9	926,474 (21,378) 165,586 (0) 25
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year	(losses) c sale	n available securities	e-for- 1 (00)	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges	Total v translatio	on adjustm	nents 26	¥ 1,5	(21,378) (65,586 (0)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	(losses) c sale	n available securities 264,00	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16	Total v translatio	on adjustm 264,0 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	926,474 (21,378) 165,586 (0) 25 –
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year:	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 556 556	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	026,474 (21,378) 165,586 (0) 25 - 767,931 012,164 338,638
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 556 556	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	926,474 (21,378) 165,586 (0) 25 - 767,931
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 556 556	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	226,474 (21,378) (65,586 (0) 25 - 767,931 212,164 338,638 (60,742) 157,885 358,882)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 556 556	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	226,474 (21,378) (65,586 (0) 25 - (67,931 912,164 338,638 (60,742) (157,885
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Cancellation of treasury stock	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 556 556	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	226,474 (21,378) (65,586 (0) 25 - 767,931 212,164 338,638 (60,742) 157,885 358,882)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 556 556	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	226,474 (21,378) (65,586 (0) 25 - 767,931 212,164 338,638 (60,742) 157,885 358,882)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Transfer from retained earnings to	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 556 556	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	226,474 (21,378) (65,586 (0) 25 - 767,931 212,164 338,638 (60,742) 157,885 358,882)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3	e-for- 1 09 74 74	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 556 556	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9	nents 26 31 31	¥ 1,5	226,474 (21,378) (65,586 (0) 25 - 767,931 212,164 338,638 (60,742) 157,885 358,882)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year	(losses) c sale	767,3 767,3 767,3 1,031,36	e-for- (09)	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 16 556 556 573	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9 767,9 1,031,9	31 31 31 57	¥ 1,5	926,474 (21,378) (65,586 (0) 25 - 767,931 912,164 338,638 (60,742) 157,885 358,882) 37 158,193)
Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021 Changes in the fiscal year: Cash dividends Net income Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus Net changes in items other than	(losses) c sale	767,3; 767,3; 1,031,36	e-for- (09)	Net deferre losses) on	d gains hedges 16 16 556 5573	Total v translatio	767,9 767,9 763,9	93) 93)	¥ 1,5	926,474 (21,378) (65,586 (0) 25 - 767,931 912,164 338,638 (60,742) (157,885 358,882) 37

				Millio	ons of	U.S.	Dollars (Note 1)						
					Share	eholo	ders' equi	ty						
		Ca	apital surplu	JS			Retaine	d earnings						
	-			Other			Other retained earnings							
	Capital stock	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Leg retaii earni	ned	Reserve for reduction entry of re estate	earnings	Total retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity			
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	\$ 4,085	\$ 3,309	\$ -	\$ 3,309	\$!	529	\$ 43	\$ 6,798	\$ 7,370	\$ (3)	\$ 14,762			
Changes in the fiscal year:														
Cash dividends						99		(596)	(496)		(496)			
Net income								1,290	1,290	(0.000)	1,290			
Purchases of treasury stock										(2,932)				
Disposals of treasury stock			(0.000)	(0.000)						0	0			
Cancellation of treasury stock Reversal of reserve for reduction entry			(2,932)	(2,932)						2,932	_			
of real estate							(2	2) 2	-		-			
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus			2,932	2,932				(2,932)	(2,932)		_			
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity in the fiscal year														
Net changes in the fiscal year						99	(2	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	(2,139)	0	(2,138)			
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	\$ 4,085	\$ 3,309	\$ -	\$ 3,309	\$ 6	628	\$ 41	\$ 4,562	\$ 5,232	\$ (3)	\$ 12,623			
				Millio	ns of	U.S.	Dollars (Note 1)						
		,	Valuation a	and transla	ition a	djust	ments							
	gains availa	inrealized (losses) or ble-for-sale curities		Net defe gains (los on hedo	sses)		an	tal valuation d translation djustments		Total asse				
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2021	\$	8,42	7	\$,	5	\$	8,4	32	\$	23,193			
Changes in the fiscal year:														
Cash dividends											(496)			
Net income											1,290			
Purchases of treasury stock Disposals of treasury stock											(2,932) 0			
Cancellation of treasury stock											U			
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry of real estate											_			
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus											_			
Net changes in items other than			_,					,			//\			
shareholders' equity in the fiscal year		(1,28	,			5) 5)		(1,2			(1,293)			
Net changes in the fiscal year BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	\$	(1,28 7,13		\$		5) -	\$	(1,2 7,1		\$	(3,431) 19,763			

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

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

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

The non-consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and mainly operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥122.39 to US\$1, the approximate rate of exchange as of March 31, 2022. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Securities

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

1) Held-to-maturity bonds

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

2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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

3) Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates

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

4) Available-for-sale securities

Valuation of available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2022, is as follows:

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

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

B) Stocks, etc. with no market price

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

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

Valuation of available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2021, is as follows:

A) Available-for-sale securities at fair value

Available-for-sale securities at fair value are carried at their fiscal year-end market price, of which the average market prices during the final month of the fiscal year are used to value stocks. The cost of securities sold is calculated using the moving-average method.

B) Available-for-sale securities for which the fair values are deemed extremely difficult to determine

Government and corporate bonds (including foreign bonds) without a market price for which the premium or discount represents the interest adjustments are carried at the amortized cost (the straight-line method) using the moving-average method. Other securities are carried at cost using the moving-average method.

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

(2) Derivative Transactions

All derivative transactions are valued at fair value.

(3) Hedge Accounting

1) Methods for hedge accounting

The Company applies fair value hedge accounting for foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge foreign exchange fluctuation risk for a portion of its foreign-currency-denominated bonds, as well as the exceptional treatment and deferred hedge accounting for interest rate swaps to hedge variability in cash flows on a portion of loans in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019; hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Instruments Accounting Standard"). The exceptional method is used for interest rate swap contracts that are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria. Under this method, the net amount to be paid or received under the contract is added to or deducted from the interest on the loans for which the swap contract was executed.

2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

A) Hedging instrument: Foreign currency exchange contracts
Hedged item: Foreign-currency-denominated bonds

B) Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps

Hedged item: Loans

3) Hedging policies

Foreign currency exchange contracts are used to hedge fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates of foreign-currency-denominated bonds within a predetermined range. Interest rate swap contracts are used to hedge fluctuations in interest rates of loans within a certain range.

4) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is assessed by comparing the aggregate changes in quotations or cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments. The evaluation of hedge effectiveness is omitted in cases of foreign exchange contracts where there is a high correlation between hedged items and hedging instruments, or interest rate swap contracts that applied the exceptional treatment for interest rate swaps.

(4) Depreciation

1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method based on the following useful lives:

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

2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding leased assets)

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

3) Leased assets

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

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

(5) Reserve for Possible Loan Losses

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

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

For loans and guaranteed loans that were extended to borrowers that have filed for bankruptcy, including legal bankruptcy or civil rehabilitation, or that are considered substantially bankrupt, an allowance is provided for in the amount of loans, net of collateral value or the amounts expected to be recoverable under guarantees. The reserve for possible loan losses also includes amounts set aside for other assets subject to valuation allowance. The amounts written off for loans and other assets during the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were ¥37 million (\$0 million) and ¥96 million, respectively.

(6) Policy Reserves

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

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

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

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

In addition, for the year ended March 31, 2021, additional policy reserves were accumulated for a portion of

the reinsurance contracts from the Management Network, pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act. As a result, the amount of additionally accumulated policy reserves was ¥245,841 million. However, there is no impact on ordinary profit and income before income taxes due to the reversal of contingency reserves in the same amount.

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Insurance Premiums

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

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

(8) Insurance Claims and Others

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

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

(9) Reserve for Insurance Claims and Others

With regard to policies that have been discovered through investigations to have likely caused disadvantages to customers in a way that is not in line with their intentions, reserve for insurance claims and others is provided in the projected amount of insurance claims and others arising due to future policy termination measures, etc., to compensate customers for their disadvantages, based on the past record of efforts to address such disadvantages.

(10) Reserve for Employees' Retirement Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

In August 2020, the Company decided on and notified all concerned of the change to the Retirement Allowance Regulations effective October 1, 2020, whereby the lumpsum severance indemnity plans were revised in association with the extension of mandatory retirement age from 60 to 65. Due to this change, retirement benefit obligations decreased and prior service cost (favorable variance) of ¥1,273 million was recognized.

(11) Reserve for Management Board Benefit Trust

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

(12) Reserve for Price Fluctuations

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

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

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

(14) Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; hereinafter referred to as the "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard"), etc. from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022. In accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and

Paragraph 44-2 of the Financial Instruments Accounting Standard, the Company decided to apply the new accounting policy prescribed in the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard, etc. prospectively. Accordingly, while the fair value method based on the average market price over the month preceding the balance sheet date was previously adopted for stocks with the market price included in available-for-sale securities, from the year ended March 31, 2022, the fair value method based on the market price as of the balance sheet date is adopted.

(15) Additional Information

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

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

2) Efforts to regain to customers' trust

On December 27, 2019, the Company received administrative dispositions pursuant to the Insurance Business Act from the Financial Services Agency of Japan, on account of improper solicitation actions and underlying systematic problems. The Company is resolved to treat the implementation of the business improvement plan that it formulated as its top-priority management issue and is making company-wide efforts to do so. In addition, the Company has been confirming with all customers with insurance policies whether their insurance policies are in line with their intentions and compensating customers who have suffered disadvantages.

In the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded the refund of premiums and the payment of insurance claims to compensate for the disadvantages suffered by customers as part of insurance claims and others, and the corresponding adjustment to policy reserves as part of reversal of policy reserves, while recording a reduction of the net amount totaling ¥21,589 million from reserve for insurance claims and others at the end of the previous fiscal year, and a reversal of ¥5,280 million, as a result of reflecting the progress in the investigation of insurance policies in accounting estimates. Consequently, reserve for insurance claims and others stood at ¥2,851 million as of March 31, 2021. The amounts of the aforementioned reduction and reversal of reserve for insurance claims and others are recorded as reversal of reserve for insurance claims and others in the non-consolidated statement of income for the year ended March 31, 2021.

3. SECURITIES

(1) Securities

Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates were included in "Stocks," and investments in capital of affiliates were included in "Other securities." All of which are carried at cost because they are instruments with no market price as of March 31, 2022 (instruments with no market price for which their fair values are deemed extremely difficult to determine as of March 31, 2021). Such securities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

March 31

Equities of subsidiaries Equities of affiliates Investments in capital of affiliates

Millions of U.S. Dollars Millions of Yen 2022 2021 2022 984 984 \$ 8 495 4 495 22,608

17,366

185

Securities lent under lending agreements in the amount of ¥3,172,477 million (\$25,921 million) and ¥5,249,528 million were included in "Securities" in the balance sheets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

¥

The Company has the right to sell or pledge securities received as collateral for transactions such as resale agreements, borrowing agreements and derivative transactions. The fair value of such securities held in hand was ¥601,181 million (\$4,912 million) and ¥2,909,293 million as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Millione of

Millions of

(2) Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds

The balance sheet amount and fair value of policy-reserve-matching bonds as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

Millions of Millions of Yen U.S. Dollars 2022 2022 March 31 2021 Balance sheet amount 8,604,735 9,382,446 \$ 70,306 9,106,029 10,158,590 74,402 Fair value

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

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

- 1) Postal Life Insurance Contracts (all insurance policies)
- 2) Japan Post Insurance life insurance contracts (general) (all insurance policies)
- 3) Japan Post Insurance life insurance contracts (lump-sum payment annuity) (excluding some insurance types)

Previously, the sub-group of Postal Life Insurance Contracts consisted of insurance contracts with a remaining period within 30 years, but from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022, the limitation of the remaining period was eliminated and then the sub-group consists of all insurance contracts, as the stable expansion of the issuance of 30- and 40-year Japanese government bonds has made it easier to secure super long-term bonds and made it possible to adjust duration gap of longer-term insurance contracts. This change has no impact on profit or loss.

4. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

			IVIIIIIOI IS OI
	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
March 31	2022	2021	2022
Assets pledged as collateral:			
Securities	¥ 4,253,107	¥ 3,965,725	\$ 34,750
Liabilities corresponding to assets pledged as collateral:			
Payables under repurchase agreements	2,570,899	_	21,006
Payables under securities lending transactions	2,236,696	4,587,469	18,275

The above securities are those sold under repurchase agreements and those pledged as collateral for securities lending transactions with cash collateral.

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

		Millions	s of Ye	en	U.	S. Dollars
March 31		2022	2021			2022
Securities	¥	498,437	¥ 438,177		\$	4,073
Margin deposits for futures transactions	3,674		3,674 1,105			30
Cash collateral paid for financial instruments	36,850 11,286			301		

5. LOANS

There were no bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans, past due loans for three months or more, or restructured loans as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Definitions for each of the respective loans are as follows:

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

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

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

Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemption, postponement of principal or interest payments, debt waiver or other arrangements, have been made for the purpose of assisting

and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their business. This category excludes loans classified as bankrupt loans or quasi-bankrupt loans, doubtful loans and past due loans for three months or more.

The amounts of unused commitments as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen					. Dollars
March 31		2022		2021	2022	
Amount of unused commitments	¥ 25,367		¥ 24,863		\$	207

Millions of

Millions of

6. REINSURANCE

Reserve for outstanding claims for reinsured part defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, which is referred to in Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Ordinance (hereinafter the "reserve for outstanding claims—ceded"), as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

		Millions		U.S. Dollars		
March 31	2	022	2	2021	20	22
Reserve for outstanding claims—ceded	¥	525	¥	418	\$	4

Policy reserves for reinsured part defined in Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the said Ordinance (hereinafter "policy reserves—ceded") as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen					ons of Dollars
March 31	2	2022	2	2021	2022	
Policy reserves—ceded	¥	907	¥	935	\$	7

7. OBLIGATIONS TO THE LIFE INSURANCE POLICYHOLDERS PROTECTION CORPORATION OF JAPAN

The Company estimated future contributions to Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation in the amounts of ¥33,449 million (\$273 million) and ¥33,629 million, as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, pursuant to Article 259 of the Insurance Business Act. These obligations are recognized as operating expenses when they are made.

8. RESERVE FOR POLICYHOLDER DIVIDENDS

Changes in reserve for policyholder dividends for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Millions of Yen					S. Dollars
Years ended March 31	2022 2021			2022		
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥	1,342,855	¥	1,437,535	\$	10,972
Policyholder dividends paid		(155,691)		(159,817)		(1,272)
Interest accrual		9		8		0
Reduction due to the acquisition of additional annuity		(278)		(336)		(2)
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends		73,113		65,465		597
Balance at the end of the year	¥	1,260,009	¥	1,342,855	\$	10,295

9. RESERVES RELATED TO REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

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

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

The policy reserves, excluding contingency reserve, contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations mentioned above as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	Million	s of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
March 31	2022	2021	2022
Policy reserves (excluding contingency reserve)	¥ 29,331,229	¥ 31,408,726	\$ 239,654
Contingency reserve	1,203,243	1,129,662	9,831
Reserve for price fluctuations	695,157	655,111	5,680

Millione of

10. BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable, which are subordinated bonds stipulating that their priorities are ranked behind other obligations, as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

 Millions of Yen
 Millions of U.S. Dollars

 2022
 2021
 2022

 ¥ 300,000
 ¥ 300,000
 \$ 2,451

March 31
Subordinated bonds

11. DEPOSITS FROM THE MANAGEMENT NETWORK

Deposits from the Management Network refer to the amounts equivalent to the reserve for outstanding claims and reserve for losses on compensation for damages related to litigation or conciliation of the Management Network, which were deposited at the time of privatization based on the outsourcing agreements with the Management Network for the administrative operation of the Postal Life Insurance Policy and which remained unpaid at the end of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

12. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

			WILLIOUS OF			
		Millions of Yen			U.S	S. Dollars
March 31	2	2022 2021				2022
Deferred tax assets:						
Policy reserves	¥ 1	,026,908	¥	1,011,450	\$	8,390
Reserve for price fluctuations		248,305		223,044		2,029
Reserve for outstanding claims		38,057		38,126		311
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits		19,733		19,506		161
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities		74,964		27,983		613
Other		30,616		29,532		250
Subtotal	1,	,438,585		1,349,644		11,754
Valuation allowance		(14,120)		(13,361)		(115)
Total deferred tax assets	1,	,424,464		1,336,282		11,639
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities		(408,207)		(422,761)		(3,335)
Other		(10,899)		(9,188)		(89)
Total deferred tax liabilities		(419,106)		(431,949)		(3,424)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	¥ 1	,005,357	¥	904,333	\$	8,214

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

The Company is subject to Japanese national and local income taxes, which, in aggregate, would result in a statutory tax rate of approximately 28.00% for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, is omitted as the difference was less than 5% of the statutory tax rate.

13. REVERSAL OF RESERVE FOR OUTSTANDING CLAIMS AND REVERSAL OF POLICY RESERVES

The amount of provision for reserve for outstanding claims—ceded that is added to the calculation of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims for the year ended March 31, 2022, was ¥106 million (\$1 million). The amount of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims—ceded that is deducted from the calculation of reversal of reserve for outstanding claims for the year ended March 31, 2021, was ¥54 million.

The amount of reversal of policy reserves—ceded that is deducted from the calculation of reversal of policy reserves for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, was ¥27 million (\$0 million) and ¥32 million, respectively.

14. INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Insurance premiums assumed based on reinsurance contracts with the Management Network included in insurance premiums for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

286,840	¥	364,196	\$	2,344		
2022		2021		2022		
Millions	of Ye	en	U.S	6. Dollars		
			WIIIIOUS OI			

Years ended March 31 Insurance premiums

15. INSURANCE CLAIMS

Insurance claims based on reinsurance contracts with the Management Network included in insurance claims for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

Millions of

Millions of

Millions of

	Million	U.S. Dollars			
Years ended March 31	2022	2021	2022		
Insurance claims	¥ 2,717,586	¥ 2,940,643	\$ 22,204		

16. GAINS ON MONEY HELD IN TRUST

Gains on money held in trust included losses on valuation of ¥8,168 million (\$67 million) and ¥13,285 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

17. GAINS ON SALES OF SECURITIES

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

	Millions of Yen					U.S. Dollars		
Years ended March 31	2022			2021		2021		2022
Japanese government bonds, etc.	¥ 7,857		¥ 4,876		\$	64		
Stocks		8,005		14,692		65		
Foreign securities		11,079		853		91		

18. LOSSES ON SALES OF SECURITIES

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

		Millions	s of Ye	n	llions of . Dollars
Years ended March 31		2022		2021	2022
Japanese government bonds, etc.	¥	13,317	¥	1,063	\$ 109
Stocks		3,071		13,895	25
Foreign securities		24,243		4,326	198
Other securities		10,475		13,504	86

19. LOSSES ON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Losses on derivative financial instruments included losses on valuation of ¥239,449 million (\$1,956 million) and ¥156,665 million for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

20. EXTRAORDINARY GAINS

Extraordinary gains for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

		Millions	of Yer	1		ions of Dollars
Years ended March 31		2022		2021	2	022
Gains on sales of fixed assets	¥	5,696	¥	_	\$	47
Total	¥	5,696	¥		\$	47

21. EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES

Extraordinary losses for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen					. Dollars
Years ended March 31		2022		2021	1	2022
Losses on sales and disposal of fixed assets	¥	318	¥	255	\$	3
Provision for reserve for price fluctuations		67,789		46,477		554
Total	¥	68,108	¥	46,732	\$	556

Millions of

U.S. Dollars

Millions of Yen

22. PROVISION FOR RESERVE FOR POLICYHOLDER DIVIDENDS

Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends, which is provided for the Management Network based on gains or losses and others arising in the category of reinsurance due to the reinsurance contracts with the Management Network, for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

		Million	s of Ye	en	 S. Dollars
Years ended March 31		2022		2021	2022
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	¥	€ 54,849	¥	46,710	\$ 448

23. TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES

Transactions with the subsidiaries and affiliates for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and outstanding balances arising from such transactions as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

Years ended March 31		2022	2021	2022
Income	¥	0	¥ 0	\$ 0
Expenses		17,480	15,061	143
				Millions of
		Millions	of Yen	U.S. Dollars
March 31		2022	2021	2022

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	_				_	
lonetary claims	¥	263	¥	245	\$	2
onetary obligations		14,882		13,948		122

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(Acquisition of Treasury Stock)

The Company resolved matters related to the acquisition of its treasury stock based on Article 39, Paragraph 1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation complying with Article 459, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Companies Act at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 10, 2022.

(1) Resolution of the Board of Directors Regarding the Acquisition of Treasury Stock

1) Reason for the acquisition of treasury stock

The Company's shareholder return policies during the period of the Medium-term Management Plan aim for a medium-term average total payout ratio of 40 to 50%, through acquisition of treasury stock and other timely measures. Accordingly, the Company will consider acquiring treasury stock assuming that the total payout ratio for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 will be approximately 45% of the Company's profit for such fiscal year.

The acquisition of treasury stock will be conducted with the aim of improving capital efficiency and enhancing shareholder returns in accordance with the intent of the Postal Service Privatization Act and the Company's shareholder return policies.

2) Details of the acquisition

A) Class of shares to be acquired Common stock of the Company B) Total number of shares to be acquired 30.000.000 shares (maximum) (The ratio of the total number of shares to be acquired to the total number of shares issued (excluding treasury stock): 7.5%) C) Total amount of shares to be acquired ¥35,000,000,000 (\$285,971,076) (maximum) D) Acquisition period From August 12, 2022 to March 31, 2023 E) Method of acquisition Purchases through the Off-auction Own Share Repurchase Trading system (ToSTNeT-3) and trading on the auction market of the Tokyo Stock Ex-

change, Inc. F) In addition to the matters described above, any matters required for the acquisition of treasury stock shall be determined at the sole discretion of the President, CEO, Representative Executive Officer of the Company or a person

appointed by the President, CEO, Representative Executive Officer of the Company. (2) Total number and amount of shares acquired pursuant to the resolution approved at the Board of Directors' meeting held on August 10, 2022 (as of August 31, 2022)

1) Total number of shares acquired

9,440,300 shares

2) Total amount of shares acquired

¥19,585,119,700 (\$160,022,222)

25. SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Schedule of Operating Expenses

					M	lillions of
		Millions	en	U.S	S. Dollars	
Years ended March 31		2022		2021		2022
Sales activity expenses:	¥	39,131	¥	51,416	\$	320
Field sales staff-related expenses		8,365		9,138		68
Sales agencies-related expenses		30,765		42,276		251
Selection expenses of policyholders		0		0		0
Sales administration expenses:		13,137		10,917		107
Management of sales agencies		8,912		9,473		73
Training and education of sales staff		45		38		0
Advertising		4,179		1,405		34
General administration expenses:		332,329		339,731		2,715
Personnel expenses		46,902		47,227		383
Property expenses		283,229		290,093		2,314
Donation, contribution and miscellaneous dues		394		558		3
Obligations		2,197		2,410		18
Total	¥	384,598	¥	402,065	\$	3,142

Schedule of Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

	Millions of Yen										
	Year ended March 31, 2022										
Type of assets		inning ance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance	Accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of the year	Depreciation and	Net ending balance			
Tangible fixed assets:											
Land	¥	-	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 43,112	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 43,112			
Buildings		_	_	-	62,974	25,946	3,108	37,027			
Leased assets		_	-	-	4,637	2,118	606	2,518			
Construction in progress		_	_	-	432	-	_	432			
Other		-	-	-	38,542	27,468	4,384	11,074			
Total tangible fixed assets		_	_	-	149,698	55,533	8,099	94,165			
Intangible fixed assets:											
Software		_	-	-	546,913	448,637	48,287	98,276			
Other		_	_	_	33	19	2	14			
Total intangible fixed assets		-	-	-	546,947	448,656	48,290	98,291			
Long-term prepaid expenses		709	_	_	709	466	31	243			
Deferred assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

	Millions of Yen											
				Year e	nded March	31, 2021						
					Accumulated depreciation and amortization	Depreciation and						
Type of assets		nning ance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance	at the end of the year	amortization for the year	Net ending balance				
Tangible fixed assets:	Dair	21100	morease	Decrease	balarioo	the year	ioi tiic year	Daidilloc				
Land	¥	_	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 47,828	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 47,828				
Buildings		_	_	_	65,924		3,206	40,299				
Leased assets		_	_	_	4,298	2,458	637	1,839				
Construction in progress		_	_	_	579	-	-	579				
Other		_	_	_	39,669	25,239	4,944	14,429				
Total tangible fixed assets		_	_	_	158,300	53,323	8,788	104,977				
Intangible fixed assets:												
Software		_	_	_	520,566	401,831	52,368	118,734				
Other		_	_	_	30	16	2	14				
Total intangible fixed assets			_	_	520,596	401,847	52,371	118,748				
Long-term prepaid expenses		709	_	_	709	434	54	275				
Deferred assets		_	_		_	_	_	_				

Notes:

1. "Property expenses" include consignment costs related to the maintenance and control of insurance policies, IT-system-related costs and contributions based on Article 18-3 of the Act on Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network.

2. "Obligations" are obligations paid to Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation based on the provision of Article 259 of the Insurance Business Act.

Millions of U.S. Dollars

	Year ended March 31, 2022											
Type of coasts	A d d d a Beginning Ending a						Accumulated depreciation and amortization at the end of		Net ending			
Type of assets	Dalan	ce	Increase	Decrease	-	balance	the year	for the year	balance			
Tangible fixed assets:	•			•		Φ 050						
Land	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	_	\$ 352	*	\$ -	\$ 352			
Buildings		-	-	-	-	515	212	25	303			
Leased assets		-	_	-	-	38	17	5	21			
Construction in progress		-	_	-	-	4	-	-	4			
Other		_	_	-	-	315	224	36	90			
Total tangible fixed assets		-	_	-	_	1,223	454	66	769			
Intangible fixed assets:												
Software		-	_	-	-	4,469	3,666	395	803			
Other		-	_	-	-	0	0	0	0			
Total intangible fixed assets		-	_	-	-	4,469	3,666	395	803			
Long-term prepaid expenses		6	_		_	6	4	0	2			
Deferred assets		-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_			

Notes:

1. "Beginning balance," "Increase" and "Decrease" of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are omitted because the amounts are less than 1% of total assets.

2. Long-term prepaid expenses are included in "Prepaid expenses" in the non-consolidated balance sheets.

Schedule of Reserves

	Millions of Yen										
	Year ended March 31, 2022										
		eginning valance	Increase		Decrease (used for original purposes)		Decrease (for other reasons)		Endir	ng balance	
Reserve for possible loan losses	¥	384	¥	379	¥	22	¥	361	¥	379	
General reserve		36		32		-		36		32	
Specific reserve		347		347		22		324		347	
Reserve for insurance claims and others		2,851		1,803		4,443		211		_	
Reserve for management board benefit trust		110		154		34		_		230	
Reserve for price fluctuations		904,816		67,789		-		_		972,606	

	Millions of Yen											
	Year ended March 31, 2021											
	Beginning balance			Increase	Decrease (used for original purposes)		Decrease (for other reasons)	Endir	ng balance			
Reserve for possible loan losses	¥	448	¥	384	¥ 40	¥	408	¥	384			
General reserve		37		36	_		37		36			
Specific reserve		411		347	40		371		347			
Reserve for insurance claims and others		29,722		_	21,589		5,280		2,851			
Reserve for management board benefit trust		164		_	49		4		110			
Reserve for price fluctuations		858,339		46,477	_		_		904,816			

	Millions of U.S. Dollars Year ended March 31, 2022										
	Begin bala			Increase	(us	rease ed for purposes)	(fo	ecrease or other easons)	other		
Reserve for possible loan losses	\$	3	\$	3	\$	0	\$	3	\$	3	
General reserve		0		0		-		0		0	
Specific reserve		3		3		0		3		3	
Reserve for insurance claims and others		23		15		36		2		_	
Reserve for management board benefit trust		1		1		0		_		2	
Reserve for price fluctuations		7,393		554		-		-		7,947	

- Notes:

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

 2. Decrease (for other reasons) of reserve for insurance claims and others is due to a decrease in the projected amount.

 3. Decrease (for other reasons) of reserve for management board benefit trust is due to a decrease in the projected amount.

Independent Auditor's Report



Independent auditor's report

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements of JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co., Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the non-consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, the non-consolidated statements of income, changes in net assets for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-consolidated financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Accuracy of the calculation and sufficiency of policy reserves

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

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

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the non-consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these non-consolidated financial

statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the non-consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the presentation and disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements are
 in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Japan, the overall presentation,
 structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the non-consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
 in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the non-consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2022 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the non-consolidated financial statements.

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

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

/S/ KANNO Masako

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

/S/ SATO Eihiro

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

/S/ SUDA Shunsuke

Designated Engagement Partner

Certified Public Accountant

KPMG AZSA LLC

Tokyo Office, Japan

September 8, 2022

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

4 Status of Financial Assets (Consolidated)

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

(Millions of yen, %)

As of March 31	2021	2022
Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans	¥ –	¥ -
Doubtful loans	_	-
Past due loans for three months or more	_	-
Restructured loans	_	-
Subtotal	_	-
(Percentage in total)	(-)	(-)
Normal loans	7,630,495	7,330,258
Total	7,630,495	7,330,258

Notes:

- 1. Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans are loans to borrowers who have fallen into bankruptcy for reasons such as the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings or reorganization proceedings, or the petition for commencement of rehabilitation proceedings, and loans similar to these.
- 2. Doubtful loans are loans for which principal and interest are unlikely to be collected or received as stipulated in an agreement due to the borrower's deteriorating financial conditions and results even though the borrower has not fallen into bankruptcy (excluding the loans noted in 1).
- 3. Past due loans for three months or more are loans for which principal or interest payments are delinquent for three months or more under the term of the loans from the day following the contractual due date (excluding the loans noted in 1 and 2).
- 4. Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemption, postponement of principal or interest payments, debt waiver or other arrangements, have been made for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their business (excluding the loans noted in 1 to 3).
- 5. Normal loans are loans which do not fall under the loans noted in 1 to 4 above as there are no particular problems found with the borrower's financial conditions and results.

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

(Millions of yen)

As of March 31	2021	2022	
otal amount of solvency margin (A)	¥ 6,216,257	¥ 5,858,52	
Capital stock, etc.	1,763,280	1,526,52	
Reserve for price fluctuations	904,816	972,60	
Contingency reserve	1,611,343	1,690,99	
Catastrophe loss reserve	_		
General reserve for possible loan losses	36		
(Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities (before taxes)-Net deferred gains (losses) on hedges (before taxes)) × 90% (if negative, × 100%)	1,283,545	1,086,30	
Net unrealized gains (losses) on real estate \times 85% (if negative, \times 100%)	2,203	1,80	
Sum of unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized prior service cost (before taxes)	4,835	3,87	
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve	364,059	299,4	
Capital raised through debt financing	300,000	300,0	
Amounts within "excess of continued Zillmerized reserve" and "capital raised through debt financing" not calculated into the margin	_		
Deductions	(17,862)	(23,1	
Other	_		
tal 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)	1,108,789	1,120,6	
$\sqrt{(\sqrt{R_1 + R_5 + R_8 + R_9}) + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7) + R_4 + R_6}$ Insurance risk	130,961	125,1	
General insurance risk R5	100,001	123,1	
Catastrophe risk R6	_		
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance Rs	49,371	44,70	
Small amount and short-term insurance risk R9	-	,,,	
Anticipated yield risk R ₂	131,404	125,0	
Minimum guarantee risk R7			
Investment risk R ₃	937,296	957,2	
Business management risk R4	24,980	25,04	
olvency margin ratio $ \frac{\text{(A)}}{(1/2) \times \text{(B)}} \times 100 $	1,121.2%	1,045.5	

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

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

There are no subsidiaries classified as an insurance company.

5 Status of Financial Assets (Non-Consolidated)

5-1 Status of Loans under the Insurance Business Act

(Millions of yen, %)

As of March 31	2021	2022
Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans	¥ –	¥ -
Doubtful loans	_	-
Past due loans for three months or more	_	-
Restructured loans	_	-
Subtotal	_	-
(Percentage in total)	(-)	(-)
Normal loans	7,630,495	7,330,258
Total	7,630,495	7,330,258

Notes:

- 1. Bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt loans are loans to borrowers who have fallen into bankruptcy for reasons such as the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings or reorganization proceedings, or the petition for commencement of rehabilitation proceedings, and loans similar to these.
- 2. Doubtful loans are loans for which principal and interest are unlikely to be collected or received as stipulated in an agreement due to the borrower's deteriorating financial conditions and results even though the borrower has not fallen into bankruptcy (excluding the loans noted in 1).
- 3. Past due loans for three months or more are loans for which principal or interest payments are delinquent for three months or more under the term of the loans from the day following the contractual due date (excluding the loans noted in 1 and 2).
- 4. Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemption, postponement of principal or interest payments, debt waiver or other arrangements, have been made for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their business (excluding the loans noted in 1 to 3).
- 5. Normal loans are loans which do not fall under the loans noted in 1 to 4 above as there are no particular problems found with the borrower's financial conditions and results.

5-2 Loans Concerning the Trusts with Contracts Indemnifying the Principal Amounts

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

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

(Millions of yen)

As of March 31		2021	2022		
otal amount of solvency margin	(A)	¥	6,229,928	¥	5,878,22
Capital stock, etc.			1,763,923		1,526,993
Reserve for price fluctuations			904,816		972,606
Contingency reserve			1,611,343		1,690,994
General reserve for possible loan losses			36		3
(Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-s	sale securities				
(before taxes). Net deferred gains (losses) on he × 90% (if negative, × 100%)	edges (before taxes))		1,283,545		1,086,30
Net unrealized gains (losses) on real estate × 8 (if negative, × 100%)	5%		2,203		1,80
Excess of continued Zillmerized reserve			364,059		299,47
Capital raised through debt financing			300,000		300,00
Amounts within "excess of continued Zillmerized	d reserve" and				
"capital raised through debt financing" not calcu	lated into the margin		_		
Deductions			_		
Other			_		
otal amount of risk $\sqrt{\left(R_1+R_8\right)^2\!\!+\left(R_2+R_3+R_7\right)^2}\!+R_4$	(B)		1,114,326		1,127,78
Insurance risk	R ₁		130,961		125,15
Underwriting risk of third-sector insurance	R ₈		49,371		44,70
Anticipated yield risk	R ₂		131,404		125,08
Minimum guarantee risk	R ₇		_		
Investment risk	Rз		942,799		964,35
Business management risk	R4		25,090		25,18
olvency margin ratio					
(A)			1,118.1%		1,042.4
(1/2) × (B) × 100					

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

5-4 Real Net Assets

(Millions of yen, %)

				(
As of March 31		2021		2022
Real net assets	¥	12,077,534	¥	10,235,434
[Ratio to general account assets]		[17.2]		[15.2]

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

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

(1) Fair Value Information of Securities

1) Net Valuation Gain/Loss of Trading Securities

The Company did not hold securities for trading as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

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

(Millions of yen)

	2021				2022					
As of March 31	Book value Fair value Net unrealized gains (losses)			Book	Fair value	Net unreal		ized gains (losses)		
	book value	rair value		Gains	Losses	value	raii vaiue		Gains	Losses
Held-to-maturity bonds	¥35,327,980	¥40,512,921	¥5,184,940	¥5,225,937	¥ 40,996	¥34,126,248	¥38,143,194	¥4,016,945	¥4,218,557	¥201,611
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	9,382,446	10,158,590	776,143	798,498	22,355	8,604,735	9,106,029	501,294	593,102	91,808
Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Available-for-sale securities	13,445,144	14,865,016	1,419,871	1,521,504	101,632	13,658,423	14,812,678	1,154,254	1,424,231	269,976
Corporate and government bonds	3,519,145	3,554,029	34,883	42,363	7,480	4,043,706	4,016,962	(26,743)	19,433	46,177
Domestic stocks	1,754,330	2,514,296	759,966	790,263	30,297	1,853,533	2,614,566	761,032	819,898	58,866
Foreign securities	4,835,932	5,398,112	562,180	578,698	16,518	4,809,476	5,208,678	399,202	487,194	87,991
Foreign corporate and government bonds	4,147,536	4,479,823	332,287	348,645	16,358	4,096,267	4,181,527	85,259	170,702	85,442
Foreign stocks and other securities	688,396	918,289	229,893	230,052	159	713,208	1,027,151	313,942	316,492	2,549
Other securities	2,580,552	2,641,805	61,253	108,589	47,336	2,508,306	2,527,926	19,619	96,560	76,940
Monetary claims bought	275,183	276,772	1,588	1,588	-	38,399	39,543	1,144	1,144	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	480,000	480,000	_	_	_	405,000	405,000	_	_	_
Other	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total	58,155,572	65,536,528	7,380,955	7,545,940	164,984	56,389,406	62,061,901	5,672,495	6,235,891	563,395
Corporate and government bonds	48,229,573	54,225,541	5,995,967	6,066,800	70,832	46,774,690	51,266,186	4,491,496	4,831,093	339,597
Domestic stocks	1,754,330	2,514,296	759,966	790,263	30,297	1,853,533	2,614,566	761,032	819,898	58,866
Foreign securities	4,835,932	5,398,112	562,180	578,698	16,518	4,809,476	5,208,678	399,202	487,194	87,991
Foreign corporate and government bonds	4,147,536	4,479,823	332,287	348,645	16,358	4,096,267	4,181,527	85,259	170,702	85,442
Foreign stocks and other securities	688,396	918,289	229,893	230,052	159	713,208	1,027,151	313,942	316,492	2,549
Other securities	2,580,552	2,641,805	61,253	108,589	47,336	2,508,306	2,527,926	19,619	96,560	76,940
Monetary claims bought	275,183	276,772	1,588	1,588	_	38,399	39,543	1,144	1,144	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	480,000	480,000	-	-	_	405,000	405,000	_	_	-
Other	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_

Notes:

- 1. This table includes the handling of securities under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.
- 2. This table includes money held in trust other than trading securities and its book value was ¥2,682,208 million with net unrealized gains of ¥1,026,692 million as of March 31, 2022 and ¥2,647,007 million with net unrealized gains of ¥920,156 million as of March 31, 2021.
- 3. This table excludes stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnerships, etc.

○ Held-to-maturity bonds

(Millions of yen)

		2021		2022				
As of March 31	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference		
Those for which fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	¥ 33,566,561	¥ 38,792,499	¥ 5,225,937	¥ 30,524,382	¥ 34,742,939	¥ 4,218,557		
Corporate and government bonds	33,566,561	38,792,499	5,225,937	30,524,382	34,742,939	4,218,557		
Foreign securities	_	_	_	-	-	-		
Other	_	_	_	-	_	_		
Those for which fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount	1,761,418	1,720,422	(40,996)	3,601,865	3,400,254	(201,611)		
Corporate and government bonds	1,761,418	1,720,422	(40,996)	3,601,865	3,400,254	(201,611)		
Foreign securities	_	_	_	-	-	-		
Other	-	_	_	_	-	-		

O Policy-reserve-matching bonds

(Millions of yen)

				2021			2022					
As of March 31		Balance sheet amount		Fair value		Difference		Balance sheet amount		Fair value		ifference
Those for which fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount	¥ 8,	424,838	¥	9,223,337	¥	798,498	¥	6,423,179	¥	7,016,281	¥	593,102
Corporate and government bonds	8,	424,838		9,223,337		798,498		6,423,179		7,016,281		593,102
Foreign securities		_		-		_		-		_		_
Other		_		-		_		-		_		-
Those for which fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount		957,608		935,253		(22,355)		2,181,555		2,089,747		(91,808)
Corporate and government bonds		957,608		935,253		(22,355)		2,181,555		2,089,747		(91,808)
Foreign securities		_		_		_		-		-		-
Other		_		_		_		-		-		-

O Available-for-sale securities

		2021			2022	
As of March 31	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Book value	Balance sheet amount	Difference
Those for which the balance sheet amount exceeds book value	¥ 8,243,471	¥ 8,794,953	¥ 551,482	¥ 5,085,299	¥ 5,408,613	¥ 323,313
Corporate and government bonds	2,881,106	2,923,470	42,363	1,794,094	1,813,528	19,433
Domestic stocks	298,652	375,790	77,138	206,775	281,744	74,969
Foreign securities	3,669,886	4,028,653	358,767	2,267,780	2,441,213	173,433
Other securities	1,373,635	1,445,259	71,624	798,248	852,581	54,333
Monetary claims bought	20,190	21,779	1,588	18,400	19,544	1,144
Negotiable certificates of deposit	_	_	_	_	-	-
Other	_	_	_	-	-	-
Those for which the balance sheet amount does not exceed book value	2,554,666	2,502,899	(51,766)	5,890,914	5,695,163	(195,751)
Corporate and government bonds	638,039	630,558	(7,480)	2,249,611	2,203,434	(46,177)
Domestic stocks	24,177	23,067	(1,109)	151,019	138,069	(12,950)
Foreign securities	620,240	603,722	(16,518)	1,979,298	1,891,306	(87,991)
Other securities	537,216	510,558	(26,658)	1,085,986	1,037,354	(48,631)
Monetary claims bought	254,992	254,992	_	19,999	19,999	_
Negotiable certificates of deposit	480,000	480,000	_	405,000	405,000	_
Other	_	_	_	-	_	-

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

(Millions of yen)

As of March 31		2021		2022
Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates	¥	18,846	¥	24,088
Available-for-sale securities		445,184		635,211
Domestic stocks		4,239		4,259
Foreign stocks		_		-
Other		440,944		630,951
Total		464,030		659,300

Notes:

- 1. This table includes money held in trust other than trading securities (¥440,944 million as of March 31, 2021 and ¥630,951 million as of March 31, 2022).
- 2. Net unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchanges for assets denominated in foreign currencies of the stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnerships, etc. are as follows: ¥6,740 million as of March 31, 2021 and ¥51,808 million as of March 31, 2022.

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

(Millions of yen)

2021								2022		
As of March 31	Balance	Fair value	Net unrea	lized gains	(losses)	Balance	Egir volue	Net unrea	(losses)	
	sheet amount	raii value		Gains	Losses	sheet amount	raii vaiue		Gains	Losses
Money held in trust	¥ 3,696,910	¥ 3,696,910	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 3,820,432	¥ 3,820,432	¥ -	¥ –	¥ -

Note: Excluding money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure (¥492,384 million as of March 31, 2021 and ¥701,479 million as of March 31, 2022).

1) Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

The Company did not have money held in trust for trading purposes as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

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

(Millions of yen)

			2021			2022								
As of March 31	Book	Fair value	Net unrea	lized gains	(losses)	Book	Fair	Net unrealized gains (losses)						
	value	raii vaiue		Gains	Losses	value	value		Gains	Losses				
Assets held-to-maturity in trust	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ –				
Assets held for reserves in trust	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_				
Other money held in trust	2,776,753	3,696,910	920,156	970,021	49,865	2,793,740	3,820,432	1,026,692	1,100,917	74,224				
Domestic stocks	1,431,501	2,115,438	683,937	713,124	29,187	1,495,738	2,194,752	699,013	744,929	45,915				
Foreign stocks	303,379	489,519	186,140	186,140	_	311,928	586,149	274,221	274,221	-				
Foreign bonds	742,769	779,998	37,229	57,823	20,593	700,016	742,058	42,041	69,059	27,018				
Other	299,104	311,953	12,848	12,933	84	286,055	297,472	11,416	12,707	1,290				

- 1. Excluding other money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure (¥492,384 million as of March 31, 2021 and ¥701,479 million as of March 31, 2022).
- 2. "Domestic stocks," "Foreign stocks" and "Foreign bonds" include individual stocks and bonds as well as mutual funds which exclusively invest in these assets.
- 3. "Other" includes cash and deposits, bank loans, and real estate funds.

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

1) Qualitative Information

(i) Detail of the transactions

The derivative transactions used by the Company are as follows:

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

(ii) Policy for using derivative transactions

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

(iii) Purposes of the use of derivative transactions

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

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

(1) Methods for hedge accounting

The Group applies fair value hedge accounting for foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge foreign exchange fluctuation risk for a portion of its foreign-currency-denominated bonds, in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10).

(2) Hedging instruments and hedged items Hedging instrument: Foreign currency

exchange contracts

Hedged item: Foreign-currency-

denominated bonds

(3) Hedging policies

Foreign currency exchange contracts are used to hedge fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates of foreign-currencydenominated bonds within a predetermined range.

(4) Assessment of hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is assessed by comparing the aggregate changes in quotations of hedged items and hedging instruments. The evaluation of hedge effectiveness is omitted in cases of foreign exchange contracts where there is a high correlation between hedged items and hedging instruments.

(iv) Description of the risks

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

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

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

(v) Risk management framework

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

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

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

(vi) Additional notes about quantitative information

- Additional notes about credit risk

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

- Additional notes about the calculation of fair

We calculate fair value on the following basis:

[Foreign exchange contracts]

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

[Currency options]

Fair value is based on prices offered by the financial institutions.

[Over-the-counter bond options]

Fair value is based on prices offered by the financial institutions.

[Bond futures]

Closing price as of the fiscal year-end date.

- Additional notes about net unrealized gains (losses)

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

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

2) Quantitative Information

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

(Millions of yen)

		(ii) Interest rate related	(iii) Currency related	(iv) Stock related	(v) Bond related	(vi) Others	Total
As	of March 31, 2021	¥ –	¥ (156,665)	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ (156,665)
	Portion with hedge accounting applied	_	(155,809)	_	_	_	(155,809)
	Portion with hedge accounting not applied	_	(855)	_	_	_	(855)
As	of March 31, 2022	-	(239,449)	-	-	_	(239,449)
	Portion with hedge accounting applied	_	(239,193)	-	_	_	(239,193)
	Portion with hedge accounting not applied	_	(256)	-	_	_	(256)

Notes:

- 1. Net unrealized gains (losses) on the portion subject to the fair value hedge method (currency related ¥(155,809) million) of the portion with hedge accounting applied, and those on the portion with hedge accounting not applied as of March 31, 2021 are accrued in the statement of income.
- 2. Net unrealized gains (losses) on the portion subject to the fair value hedge method (currency related ¥(239,193) million) of the portion with hedge accounting applied, and those on the portion with hedge accounting not applied as of March 31, 2022, are accrued in the statement of income.

Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied

(ii) Interest rate-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(iii) Currency-related derivatives

(Millions of yen)

			As of March 3	31, 2021		As of March 31, 2022						
Catamani	Tues	Contrac	ct amount, etc.		Net un-	Contra	ct amount, etc.		Net un-			
Category			Due after 1 year	Fair value	realized gains (losses)		Due after 1 year	Fair value	realized gains (losses)			
	Foreign currency exchange contracts											
	Sold	¥ 16,771	¥ –	¥ (889)	¥ (889)	¥ 4,064	¥ –	¥ (226)	¥ (226)			
Over-the- counter	U.S. dollars	16,771	_	(889)	(889)	4,064	_	(226)	(226)			
Counter	Purchased	8,552	_	33	33	25,737	_	(30)	(30)			
	U.S. dollars	8,552	_	33	33	5,676	_	(49)	(49)			
	Euros	_	_	_	_	20,061	_	19	19			
	Total				(855)				(256)			

Notes:

- 1. Fair value is calculated using forward foreign exchange rates at the fiscal year-end.
- 2. Fair value of foreign exchange contracts is represented by net unrealized gains (losses).

(iv) Stock-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(v) Bond-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(vi) Others

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied

(ii) Interest rate-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(iii) Currency-related derivatives

(Millions of yen)

Hedge			As of	March 31, 20	As of March 31, 2022				
Hedge accounting	Type	Major hedged	Contract a	mount, etc.		Contract a	mount, etc.	Fair	
method	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	item		Due after 1 year	Fair value		Due after 1 year	value	
	Foreign exchange contracts								
	Sold		¥ 3,467,449	¥ –	¥(155,809)	¥ 3,294,104	¥ –	¥(239,193)	
Fair value	U.S. dollars	Available-	1,973,848	_	(75,029)	1,807,472	-	(127,621)	
hedge accounting	Euros	for-sale securities	537,353	_	(19,578)	598,999	-	(23,378)	
accounting	Australian dollars	Scounties	413,962	_	(35,464)	428,242	-	(51,987)	
	Other		542,285	_	(25,737)	459,390	-	(36,205)	
	Purchased		_	_	_	-	-	_	
	Total				(155,809)			(239,193)	

Notes:

- 1. Fair value is calculated using forward foreign exchange rates at the fiscal year-end.
- 2. Fair value of foreign exchange contracts is represented by net unrealized gains (losses).

(iv) Stock-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(v) Bond-related derivatives

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(vi) Others

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

5-6 Breakdown of Ordinary Profit (Core Profit)

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31		2021	2022
Core income		¥ 6,808,737	¥ 6,477,047
Insurance premiums and others		2,697,936	2,418,979
Investment income		1,084,377	1,092,349
Other ordinary income		3,026,422	2,965,719
Reversal of policy reserves		2,955,263	2,943,916
Core expenses		6,386,793	6,039,923
Insurance claims and others		5,866,091	5,549,315
Provision for policy reserves and others		8	9
Investment expenses		16,469	11,261
Operating expenses		402,065	384,598
Other ordinary expenses		102,158	94,738
Core profit	Α	421,943	437,123
Capital gains		115,775	162,375
Gains on money held in trust		87,593	114,553
Gains on trading securities		_	_
Gains on sales of securities		20,422	26,942
Gains on derivative financial instruments			
Gains on foreign exchanges		7,759	20,879
Other capital gains			
Capital losses		132,878	164,085
Losses on money held in trust			-
Losses on trading securities		_	_
Losses on sales of securities		32,789	51,108
Losses on valuation of securities		-	-
Losses on derivative financial instruments		21,604	7,398
Losses on foreign exchanges			
Other capital losses		78,484	105,578
Net capital gains (losses)	В	(17,102)	(1,710)
Core profit including net capital gains (losses)	A+B	404,840	435,413
Other one-time gains	72	186,023	-
Reinsurance income		-	_
Reversal of contingency reserve		186,023	_
Reversal of specific reserve for possible loan losses			_
Other		_	_
Other one-time losses		245,841	79,651
Reinsurance premiums			
Provision for contingency reserve		_	79,651
Provision for specific reserve for possible loan losses		_	
Provision for reserve for specific foreign loans		_	_
Write-off of loans		_	_
Other		245,841	_
Other one-time profits (losses)	С	(59,818)	(79,651)
Ordinary profit	A+B+C	345,022	355,762

- 1. "Investment income" and "investment expenses" exclude the amount regarding net capital gains (losses).
- 2. "Reversal of policy reserves" excludes the amount regarding other one-time profits (reversal of contingency reserve) and includes the amount regarding other one-time losses (provision for contingency reserve and the amount of additional policy reserves accumulated pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act).
- 3. Amount equivalent to income gains associated with money held in trust (¥78,484 million for 2021 and ¥105,578 million for 2022) is recognized as "other capital losses" and included in "investment income."
- 4. "Other" in "other one-time losses" includes the amount of additional policy reserves accumulated pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act (¥245,841 million for 2021).

(Reference) Breakdown of Core Profit

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Core profit	¥ 421,943	¥ 437,123
Spread (positive/negative spread)	76,330	140,712
Core profit attributable to life insurance activities	345,612	296,411

Spread (Positive/Negative Spread)

A spread is the differential between the assumed return on insurance premium investments and the actual investment return. When the actual investment return is higher than the assumed return on insurance premium investments, there is a "positive spread." Conversely, a "negative spread" exists when the actual investment return is lower than the assumed return on insurance premium investments. For the year ended March 31, 2022, there was a positive spread of ¥140.7 billion.

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

Positive spread = [investment return on core profit - average assumed rate of return] × general account policy reserves [¥140.7 billion] [1.94%] [1.68%] [¥55,844.2 billion]

- Investment return on core profit is the return on general account policy reserves after deducting the provision for interest on policyholder dividends from the general account investment revenue included in core profit.
- Average assumed rate of return is the return of assumed interest on general account policy reserves.
 General account policy reserves are calculated as follows for policy reserves in the general account, excluding contingency reserve: (Policy reserves at beginning of period + policy reserves at end of period assumed interest) × 1/2
- Policy reserves and assumed interest are calculated based on the actual cumulative amount

6 Main Business Indicators

6-1 Key Business Indicators (Non-Consolidated)

(Billions of yen unless specifically indicated)

As of/For the years ended March 31		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Ordinary income	¥	7,952.9	¥	7,916.6	¥	7,211.4	¥	6,786.2	¥	6,454.1
Ordinary profit		308.8		265.1		286.8		345.0		355.7
Core profit		386.1		377.1		400.6		421.9		437.1
Net income		104.3		120.9		151.1		165.5		157.8
Capital stock		500.0		500.0		500.0		500.0		500.0
(Number of shares issued: thousands of shares)		(600,000)		(600,000)		(562,600)		(562,600)		(399,693)
Total assets		76,832.5		73,904.5		71,667.3		70,173.8		67,174.8
Separate account		_		_		-		_		_
Policy reserves		67,777.2		65,060.5		62,293.1		59,397.7		56,533.4
Loans		7,627.1		6,786.0		5,662.7		4,964.0		4,251.9
Securities		60,131.8		58,452.5		55,871.5		55,274.5		53,418.5
Solvency margin ratio (%)		1,130.5%		1,188.0%		1,068.9%		1,118.1%		1,042.4%
Number of employees (persons)		7,490		7,617		7,638		7,645		7,545
Policy amount in force		55,102.2		55,331.3		51,846.2		47,476.0		43,526.5
Individual insurance		52,359.7		53,001.8		49,915.5		45,912.2		42,283.8
Individual annuities		2,742.5		2,329.4		1,930.6		1,563.8		1,242.7
Group insurance						_				
Policy amount in force for group annuities		_		_		_		_		-

^{1.} The Company cancelled its treasury stock on May 31, 2019, reducing the total number of shares issued by 37,400 thousand shares. The Company canceled its treasury stock on August 20, 2021, reducing the total number of shares issued by 162,906 thousand shares.

 [&]quot;Policy amount in force" is the total of individual insurance, individual annuities and group insurance.
 Figures for "individual annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.

6-2 Selected Financial Data and Other Information

(1) Policies in Force and New Policies

1) Policies in Force

(Number of policies, millions of yen, %)

		20	21			20	22		
As of March 31	Number of	of policies	Policy a	amount	Number of policies		Policy amount		
7.6 of major of		Year-on-year comparison		Year-on-year comparison		Year-on-year comparison		Year-on-year comparison	
Individual insurance	15,893,392	92.6%	¥ 45,912,230	92.0%	14,740,345	92.7%	¥ 42,283,881	92.1%	
Individual annuities	1,009,956	86.8	1,563,865	81.0	850,297	84.2	1,242,707	79.5	
Group insurance	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Group annuities	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	

Note: Policy amounts for "individual annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced

2) New Policies

(Number of policies, millions of yen, %)

2021						2022										
For the years	Number of	of policies			Policy	am	ount		Number of	of policies			Policy	Policy amount		
ended March 31		Year-on- year comparison			Year-on- year comparison		w policies	Net increase by conversion		Year-on- year comparison			Year-on- year comparison	New policies	Net increase by conversion	
Individual insurance	124,933	19.4%	¥ 390	355	20.6%	¥	390,355	-	173,370	138.8%	¥	577,452	147.9%	¥ 577,413	39	
Individual annuities	30	5.5		176	5.0		176	-	42	140.0		202	114.8	202	-	
Group insurance	_	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Group annuities	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	

Notes:

- 1. Number of policies includes policies after conversion.
- 2. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" are the total of the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement.

(2) Annualized Premiums

1) Policies in Force

(Millions of yen, %)

	2021				2022		
As of March 31			Year-on-year comparison			Year-on-year comparison	
Individual insurance	¥	2,840,092	90.3%	¥	2,584,325	91.0%	
Individual annuities		357,160	86.7		301,878	84.5	
Total	¥	3,197,252	89.9	¥	2,886,204	90.3	
Medical coverage, living benefits and other		364,682	92.6		339,817	93.2	

- 1. Annualized premiums are calculated by multiplying the amount of a single premium installment payment by a multiplier determined according to the relevant payment method to arrive at a single annualized amount. For lump-sum payments, annualized premiums are calculated by dividing the total premium by the insured period.
- 2. "Medical coverage, living benefits and other" includes medical benefits (including hospitalization and surgery benefits), living benefits (including limited illness and nursing care benefits), and premium payment waivers benefits (excluding disability and including specified diseases and nursing benefits).

2) New Policies

(Millions of yen, %)

	2021				2022		
For the years ended March 31			Year-on-year comparison			Year-on-year comparison	
Individual insurance	¥	30,643	20.9%	¥	46,175	150.7%	
Individual annuities		16	5.1		16	105.8	
Total	¥	30,659	20.8	¥	46,192	150.7	
Medical coverage, living benefits and other		1,459	6.6		2,173	149.0	

Notes:

- 1. Annualized premiums are calculated by multiplying the amount of a single premium installment payment by a multiplier determined according to the relevant payment method to arrive at a single annualized amount. For lump-sum payments, annualized premiums are calculated by dividing the total premium by the insured period.
- "Medical coverage, living benefits and other" includes medical benefits (including hospitalization and surgery benefits), living benefits (including limited illness and nursing care benefits), and premium payment waivers benefits (excluding disability and including specified diseases and nursing benefits).
- 3. New policies include net increase by conversion.

(3) New Policies by Product

(Number of policies, millions of yen)

For the years anded March 21	20	21	2022		
For the years ended March 31	Number of policies	Policy amount	Number of policies	Policy amount	
In all it is to the course of	124,933	¥ 390,355	173,280	¥ 577,413	
Individual insurance	[124,933]	[390,355]	[173,370]	[577,452]	
Ordinary whole life insurance	9,526	29,414	13,552	41,657	
Fixed amount type	2,764	5,276	4,105	8,417	
Increased amount type	6,762	24,138	9,447	33,240	
(Inclusive) Ordinary whole life insurance (low cash value)	2,452	7,444	3,544	10,287	
Fixed amount type	864	1,785	1,407	3,041	
Increased amount type	1,588	5,658	2,137	7,246	
Ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria	575	415	1,160	906	
(Inclusive) Ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria (low cash value)	195	157	347	293	
Special whole life insurance	2,090	5,330	3,443	10,133	
(Inclusive) Special whole life insurance (low cash value)	604	1,706	979	2,905	
Ordinary term insurance	185	420	1,446	3,549	
Ordinary endowment insurance	66,644	216,274	96,944	343,689	
Ordinary endowment insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria	1,515	2,212	2,840	3,650	
Special endowment insurance	23,192	90,831	33,604	130,330	
Designated endowment insurance	_	(1)	-	-	
Educational endowment insurance (H24)	21,206	45,457	20,291	43,496	
Individual annuities	30	¥ 176	42	¥ 202	
Deferred term annuity	_	(0)	_	(1)	
Longevity support insurance (low cash value)	30	177	42	204	
Asset-formation insurance	4	¥ 0	1	¥ 0	
Asset-formation savings insurance	4	0	1	0	
Asset-formation housing funding insurance	_	_	_	-	
Asset-formation annuities	_	¥ –	_	¥ –	
Asset-formation whole life annuity	_	_	_	_	

- 1. Figures within brackets "[]" in the sub-total row of individual insurance are the number of new policies plus the number of converted policies, and the policy amount of new policies plus net increase by conversion.
- Figures for number of policies for "asset-formation insurance" and "asset-formation annuities" are the number of insured persons.
 Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of
- Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement.
- 4. Policy amount for "asset-formation insurance" is the amount of the first premium payment.
- 5. The negative amount is due to the fact that withdrawal of new policies, etc. exceeded conclusion.

(4) Policies in Force by Product

(Number of policies, millions of yen)

			.01			es, millions of yen	
	As of March 31		21	. P	Number of policies Policy amount		
lac -!	inidual incursors	Number of policies		Policy amount	Number of policies		olicy amount
ind	ividual insurance	15,893,392	¥	45,912,230	14,740,345	¥	,,
	Ordinary whole life insurance	3,310,923		9,955,503	3,176,910		9,403,276
	Fixed amount type	1,200,370		2,683,476	1,151,867		2,571,050
-	Increased amount type	2,110,553		7,272,027	2,025,043		6,832,225
	(Inclusive) Ordinary whole life insurance (low cash value)	207,832		554,932	200,727		534,482
	Fixed amount type	94,540		181,969	91,089		175,410
	Increased amount type	113,292		372,962	109,638		359,072
	Ordinary whole life insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria	53,522		95,341	51,292		89,088
	$(Inclusive) \ Ordinary \ whole \ life \ insurance \ with \ relaxed \ underwriting \ criteria \ (low \ cash \ value)$	11,133		17,769	10,810		17,000
	Special whole life insurance	1,839,866		6,071,265	1,795,919		5,864,523
	(Inclusive) Special whole life insurance (low cash value)	39,759		134,068	38,941		130,106
	Whole life insurance with nursing care benefit	106		220	105		206
	Ordinary term insurance	4,952		21,252	5,716		21,963
	Ordinary endowment insurance	5,236,485		13,515,432	4,631,165		12,002,243
	Ordinary endowment insurance with relaxed underwriting criteria	30,631		60,611	31,825		61,900
	Special endowment insurance	2,684,900		10,762,665	2,379,996		9,545,615
	Designated endowment insurance	21,763		42,249	11,266		22,607
	Educational endowment insurance	989,302		1,772,980	952,673		1,701,196
	Educational endowment insurance with scholarship annuity	79,800		152,613	77,396		146,433
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
-	Educational endowment insurance (H24)	1,640,775		3,460,699	1,625,723		3,423,536
-	Husband-and-wife insurance	33		99	33		99
-	Whole life insurance with whole life annuity	333		1,291	325		1,189
	Husband-and-wife insurance with husband- and-wife annuity	1		3	1		3
Ind	ividual annuities	1,009,956	¥	1,563,865	850,297	¥	1,242,707
	Longevity support insurance (low cash value)	1,267		6,629	1,240		6,444
	Immediate whole life annuity	821		2,979	788		2,737
	Deferred whole life annuity	9,506		73,641	9,367		72,212
	Whole life annuity with additional nursing annuity	5		50	5		50
ŀ	Immediate term annuity	185,111		128,487	127,054		72,977
ŀ	Deferred term annuity	813,236		1,352,020	711,833		1,088,229
ŀ	Immediate husband-and-wife annuity	1		2	1		2
}	Deferred husband-and-wife annuity	9		53	9		53
Ass	set-formation insurance	50	¥	56	35	¥	34
	Asset-formation savings insurance	46	<u> </u>	50	31		27
}	Asset-formation housing funding insurance	4		6	4		6
Ass	set-formation annuities	11	¥	47	11	¥	46
, 100	Asset-formation whole life annuity	11	-	47	11		46
Jotes		11		7/	- 11		40

- 1. Figures for number of policies for "asset-formation insurance" and "asset-formation annuities" are the number of insured persons.
- 2. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.
- 3. Policy amount for "asset-formation insurance" is the amount of policy reserves.
- 4. "Educational endowment insurance (H24)" includes educational endowment insurance (H24) (without premium protection agreement).

(5) Policies in Force by Benefit Type

(Millions of yen)

	As of Marc	h 21		Policy amount in force					
	AS OF Marc	n 31	2	021		2022			
		Individual insurance	¥	42,451,530	¥	38,860,345			
		Individual annuities		_		-			
	General death	Group insurance		_		_			
		Group annuities		_		-			
		Net, including others		60,679,819		54,620,686			
		Individual insurance	[55,427,766]	[50,679,603]			
		Individual annuities	[10,682]	[9,049]			
Death benefit Ac	Accidental death	Group insurance	[-]	[-]			
		Group annuities	[-]	[-]			
		Net, including others	[92,044,662]	[83,322,134]			
		Individual insurance	[-]	[-]			
		Individual annuities	[-]	[-]			
	Other conditional death	Group insurance	[-]	[-]			
	dealii	Group annuities	[-]	[-]			
		Net, including others	[-]	[-]			
		Individual insurance		3,460,699		3,423,536			
		Individual annuities		322,889		228,829			
	Maturity/living benefits	Group insurance		_		_			
		Group annuities		_		_			
	Net, including others		5,164,660		4,843,264				
	Individual insurance	[18,997]	[18,441]				
		Individual annuities	[366,990]	[311,783]			
Survival benefit	Annuities	Group insurance	[-]	[-]			
		Group annuities]	-]	[-]			
		Net, including others]	892,556]	[788,709]			
		Individual insurance		_		_			
		Individual annuities		1,240,975		1,013,878			
	Others	Group insurance		_		_			
		Group annuities		_		_			
		Net, including others		10,117,786		9,764,775			
		Individual insurance	1	45,839]	[42,077]			
		Individual annuities	Ī	25]	Ī	21]			
	Hospitalization	Group insurance	- [-]	Ī	-1			
	due to accident	Group annuities]		Ī	-]			
		Net, including others	1	76,696]	[69,708]			
		Individual insurance	- [45,438]	Ī	41,741]			
		Individual annuities]	6]	Ī	6]			
	Hospitalization	Group insurance	[Ī				
penefit	due to illness	Group annuities	Ī		Ī				
		Net, including others	Ī	76,210]	Ī	69,302]			
		Individual insurance	Ī	5,828]	Ī	5,237]			
		Individual annuities	[4]	Ī	3]			
	Other conditional	Group insurance	Ī	<u>-</u>]	Ī				
	hospitalization	Group annuities	ľ	<u></u>	Ī	<u>,</u> _]			
		Net, including others	[9,308]	Г	8,421]			

- 1. Figures within brackets "[]" are supplementary benefits of the basic policy and rider benefits.
- 2. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" in the "maturity/living benefits" column in "survival benefit" are the accumulated contribution payments as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence.
- 3. Policy amounts of "annuities" in survival benefit are the amounts of annuities to be paid annually.
- 4. Policy amounts of "others" in survival benefit are the amounts of policy reserves for individual annuities (the annuity after payments have commenced).
- 5. Policy amounts for "hospitalization benefits" are the amounts of daily hospitalization benefits.

(Number of policies)

	As of March 31		Number of policies in force						
′			2021	2022					
	Individual insurance	[9,494,895]	[8,710,277]				
	Individual annuities	[2,942]	[2,499]				
Disability benefit	Group insurance	[-]	[-]				
	Group annuities	[-]	[-]				
	Net, including others	[17,440,080]	[15,851,511]				
	Individual insurance	[11,938,977]	[11,031,242]				
	Individual annuities	[4,822]	[3,978]				
Surgery benefit	Group insurance	[-]	[-]				
	Group annuities	[-]	[-]				
	Net, including others	[21,072,383]	[19,356,771]				

Note: Figures within brackets "[]" are supplementary benefits of the basic policy and rider benefits.

(6) Policies in Force by Type of Policy of Individual Insurance and Individual Annuity

	As of Moreh 21	Policy an	nount in force
	As of March 31	2021	2022
	Whole life insurance	¥ 16,122,331	¥ 15,357,094
Death protection	Whole life insurance with term rider	_	-
insurance	Term insurance	21,252	21,963
	Net, including others	16,144,878	15,380,249
	Endowment insurance	24,380,959	21,632,367
Mixed insurance	Endowment insurance with term rider	_	-
wixed insurance	Term insurance with living benefits	_	-
	Net, including others	26,306,652	23,480,095
Pure endowment insurar	ice	3,460,699	3,423,536
Annuities	Individual annuities	1,563,865	1,242,707
	Accident rider	21,596,468	19,409,210
	Nursing care rider	183	179
	Accident hospitalization rider	2	1
	Illness hospitalization rider	0	0
	Illness and accident hospitalization rider	522	491
	Non-participating accident hospitalization rider	322	243
Accident/illness riders	Non-participating illness and accident hospitalization rider	34,327	30,872
	Non-participating accidental rider	4,625,239	4,609,938
	Non-participating injury medical care rider	96	105
	Non-participating general medical care rider	10,355	10,152
	Non-participating general medical care rider with relaxed underwriting criteria	240	232
	Non-participating advanced medical care rider	(Number of policie 156,619	(Number of policies)

^{1.} Policy amounts for "individual annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.

2. Policy amounts for "hospitalization/medical riders" are the amounts of daily hospitalization benefits.

^{3.} The figure for "non-participating advanced medical care rider" represents the number of policies.

(7) Annualized Premiums from Policies in Force by Type of Policy of Individual Insurance and Individual Annuity

(Millions of yen)

Λ.	of March Od	Annualized premium	s from policies in force
AS	of March 31	2021	2022
	Whole life insurance	¥ 744,876	¥ 712,755
Death protection insurance	Whole life insurance with term rider	_	-
	Term insurance	178	219
	Net, including others	745,156	713,073
	Endowment insurance	1,735,809	1,520,295
Mixed insurance	Endowment insurance with term rider	_	-
wixed insurance	Term insurance with living benefits	_	-
	Net, including others	1,862,258	1,641,578
Pure endowment insur	ance	232,676	229,673
Annuities	Individual annuities	357,160	301,878

Note: Annualized premiums are calculated by multiplying the amount of a single premium installment payment by a multiplier determined according to the relevant payment method to arrive at a single annualized amount. For lump-sum payments, annualized premiums are calculated by dividing the total premium by the insured period.

(8) Embedded Value ("EV")

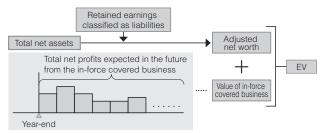
Embedded value ("EV") is one of the corporate value indicators for life insurance companies.

The profit-loss structure in the life insurance business involves a loss at the time of sale and profit over a policy's duration. A loss occurs temporarily at the time of sale, caused by a considerable amount of expenses generally incurred with the sale of a policy. Future profit is generated as the policy's long duration serves to provide revenues over a long period of time, covering these initial expenses.

Under the current statutory accounting practices in Japan, gains and losses are recognized as they occur in each fiscal year. EV, on the other hand, is used to represent the present value of gains and losses that cover the entire duration. EV is the sum of the adjusted net worth (ANW), which reflects gains/losses from business activities in the past, and the value of in-force covered business (VIF), which is the present value of the expected future profits from the in-force covered business.

Since the end of the year ended March 31, 2013, we have been disclosing EV calculated on the basis of the European Embedded Value Principles ("EEV Principles") as additional information supplementary to the financial data provided under the current statutory accounting practices.

Outline of EV



Note

The EEV Principles and Guidance were published in May 2004 by the CFO Forum, a group representing the Chief Financial Officers of major European insurance companies, in order to improve consistency and transparency in EV calculation and reporting.

1) EV Results

As of March 31	2021	20	22
AS OF MAICH ST	2021		Increase (Decrease)
EV	¥ 4,026.2	¥ 3,618.9	¥ (407.2)
Adjusted net worth	2,376.8	2,092.7	(284.0)
Total net assets on the balance sheet (Note 1)	1,806.4	1,544.8	(261.5)
Reserve for price fluctuations (Note 2)	249.7	277.4	27.7
Contingency reserve (Note 2)	481.6	487.7	6.0
Others (Note 3)	60.9	(4.1)	(65.1)
Tax effect on the above	(221.8)	(213.1)	8.7
Value of in-force covered business	1,649.3	1,526.1	(123.1)
Certainty equivalent present value of future profits	2,054.1	1,910.9	(143.1)
Time value of financial options and guarantees	(232.3)	(217.4)	14.9
Cost of holding required capital	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0
Allowance for non-hedgeable risk	(172.4)	(167.4)	5.0

For the years ended March 31		2021	2022		
		2021		Increase (Decrease)	
Value of new business (Note 4)	¥	(12.7)	¥ (11.5)	¥ 1.1	
Certainty equivalent present value of future profits		(11.0)	(7.3)	3.6	
Time value of financial options and guarantees		(1.1)	(3.3)	(2.1)	
Cost of holding required capital		(0.0)	(0.0)		
Allowance for non-hedgeable risk		(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.2)	

- 1. The total net assets are the total net assets as on the consolidated balance sheet, excluding the total amount of accumulated other comprehensive income.
 - In addition, the board benefit trust reported as treasury stock has been added at book value.
- 2. Excluding amounts in respect of the Postal Life Insurance policies that are included in the VIF
- 3. Unrealized gains/losses on securities, loans and real estate; general reserve for possible loan losses (excluding those related to insurance policies); unfunded retirement benefit obligations (unrecognized prior service costs and unrecognized actuarial differences); and unrealized gains/losses on subordinated bonds.
- 4. The value of new business includes the net increase in value from policies issued using the conditional cancellation system which was introduced in April 2020 and policies converted using the policy conversion system which was introduced in April 2021.

2) Movement Analysis

(Billions of yen)

		Adjusted net worth	Va	alue of in-force covered business		EV
Values as of March 31, 2021	¥	2,376.8	¥	1,649.3	¥	4,026.2
(1) Opening adjustments		(419.6)		-		(419.6)
Values as of March 31, 2021 after adjustment	¥	1,957.2	¥	1,649.3	¥	3,606.5
(2) Value of new business		_		(11.5)		(11.5)
(3) Expected existing business contribution (risk-free rate)		(2.0)		30.8		28.8
(4) Expected existing business contribution (in excess of risk-free rate)		3.0		77.4		80.4
(5) Expected transfer from value of in-force covered business to adjusted net worth		139.6		(139.6)		-
On in-force at the beginning of the fiscal year		146.0		(146.0)		_
On new business		(6.3)		6.3		_
(6) Non-economic experience variances		37.9		(6.8)		31.0
(7) Non-economic assumption changes		_		16.5		16.5
(8) Economic variances		(43.1)		(89.8)		(132.9)
Values as of March 31, 2022	¥	2,092.7	¥	1,526.1	¥	3,618.9

3) Sensitivities

(Billions of yen)

	Accumptions		V	
	Assumptions			
Base Scenario	March 31, 2022	¥ 3,618.9	¥ –	
Sensitivity 1	50bp increase in risk-free rate (Note 1)	3,571.8	(47.1)	
Sensitivity 2	50bp decrease in risk-free rate (Notes 1 and 2)	3,604.4	(14.4)	
Sensitivity 3	10% decrease in equity and real estate value	3,474.6	(144.3)	
Sensitivity 4	10% decrease in maintenance expenses	3,817.1	198.1	
Sensitivity 5	10% decrease in surrender and lapse rates	3,638.1	19.2	
Sensitivity 6	5% decrease in claim incidence rates for life business	3,720.0	101.0	
Sensitivity 7	5% decrease in claim incidence rates for annuity business	3,541.5	(77.4)	
Sensitivity 8	Change the required capital to statutory minimum	3,618.9	0.0	
Sensitivity 9	25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	3,558.0	(60.9)	
Sensitivity 10	25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	3,542.5	(76.4)	

Notes:

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the volume of new policies was so small that the sensitivity of the value of new business is deemed immaterial and is accordingly not calculated.

^{1.} For the long-duration risk-free rates at terms longer than the extrapolation entry term, extrapolation to the ultimate forward rate is applied without changing the ultimate forward rate itself.

^{2.} The 50bp decrease is applied to both positive and negative risk-free rates, without a floor.

4) Main EV Assumptions

(i) Economic Assumptions

Based on the assets held by Japan Post Insurance, the risk-free rates for use in the certainty equivalent calculation have been determined based on Japanese government bonds as of the valuation date.

The table on the right shows, for selected terms, the risk-free rates (converted to spot rates) used for the calculation. For interest rates at longer durations, for which reference rates are not available, we take an extrapolation approach utilizing an ultimate forward rate assumed to converge over a period of time to a fixed ultimate level, commonly set based on macroeconomic or other methods.

We have assumed an ultimate forward rate of 3.8%, and as the market of Japanese government bonds beyond 30 years is not considered deep and liquid, we have determined the extrapolation entry term as 30 years. For the forward rate for year 31 and later years, we have applied the Smith-Wilson approach with convergence to the ultimate forward rate over 30 years.

	value of in-fo	ation of the orce covered ness	For calcula value of ne	ation of the w business
Term (Years)	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (Rate at June 30, 2020)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 (Rate at December 31, 2021)
1	(0.129)%	(0.075)%	(0.180)%	(0.089)%
2	(0.130)%	(0.030)%	(0.140)%	(0.095)%
3	(0.136)%	(0.031)%	(0.144)%	(0.095)%
4	(0.118)%	(0.002)%	(0.128)%	(0.088)%
5	(0.083)%	0.036%	(0.102)%	(0.075)%
10	0.105%	0.219%	0.043%	0.089%
15	0.314%	0.473%	0.286%	0.312%
20	0.496%	0.715%	0.427%	0.493%
25	0.610%	0.853%	0.556%	0.607%
30	0.697%	0.941%	0.603%	0.724%
40	1.187%	1.394%	1.083%	1.230%
50	1.671%	1.839%	1.586%	1.707%
60	2.019%	2.159%	1.947%	2.049%

Source: Analysis of Ministry of Finance data

(ii) Non-Economic Assumptions

All cash flows (premiums, expenses, claims and benefits, cash surrender values, taxes, etc.) are projected applying the best estimate assumptions up to the termination of the policies. Best estimate assumptions are specified by product group, considering recent experience and expected future prospects.

5) Notes on the Use of Results

- (i) As the profits arising from the release of the contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations related to the Postal Life Insurance policies form a part of the reinsurance dividend paid to the Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network, the EV calculations take into consideration the profits net of this reinsurance dividend. Therefore, the contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations related to these policies are included in the VIF, rather than the ANW, as it is assumed that these reserves will be released in the future.
- (ii) The calculation of EV is based on many assumptions, including future outlook, which involves certain risks and uncertainties. Since actual performance may differ materially from these assumptions, we strongly recommend that users exercise caution.
- (iii) We requested an independent actuarial firm to review the assumptions and the calculation of our EV results and obtained a written opinion verifying the validity. For further details of this written opinion and our EV, please refer to our website (https://www.jp-life.japanpost.jp/english/news/2022/en_news_id000129.html).

6-3 Insurance Policy Indicators

(1) Policies in Force and New Policies

1) Policies in Force

(Number of policies, millions of yen, %)

	2021					2	022	
	Number of	policies	Policy an	nount	Number of	policies	Policy an	nount
As of March 31		Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease		Rate of increase/ decrease
Individual insurance	15,893,392	(7.4)%	¥ 45,912,230	(8.0)%	14,740,345	(7.3)%	¥ 42,283,881	(7.9)%
Death protection insurance	5,209,703	(4.1)	16,144,878	(5.0)	5,030,268	(3.4)	15,380,249	(4.7)
Mixed insurance	9,042,914	(10.3)	26,306,652	(10.6)	8,084,354	(10.6)	23,480,095	(10.7)
Pure endowment insurance	1,640,775	(0.7)	3,460,699	(0.9)	1,625,723	(0.9)	3,423,536	(1.1)
Individual annuities	1,009,956	(13.2)	1,563,865	(19.0)	850,297	(15.8)	1,242,707	(20.5)
Group insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_
Asset-formation insurance	50	(18.0)	56	(12.5)	35	(30.0)	34	(39.6)
Asset-formation annuities	11	0.0	47	0.0	11	0.0	46	(1.0)

Notes

- 1. Figures for number of policies for "asset-formation insurance" and "asset-formation annuities" are the number of insured persons.
- 2. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of (a) the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement for the annuity before payments commence and (b) the amount of policy reserves for the annuity after payments have commenced.
- 3. Policy amount for "asset-formation insurance" is the amount of policy reserves.

2) New Policies

(Number of policies, millions of yen, %)

	2021			2022				
For the years	Number of	policies	Policy a	mount	Number of	policies	Policy an	nount
ended March 31		Rate of increase/ decrease						
Individual insurance	124,933	(80.6)%	¥ 390,355	(79.4)%	173,280	38.7%	¥ 577,413	47.9%
Death protection insurance	12,376	(95.1)	35,581	(94.6)	19,601	58.4	56,247	58.1
Mixed insurance	91,351	(73.5)	309,316	(73.0)	133,388	46.0	477,669	54.4
Pure endowment insurance	21,206	(54.0)	45,457	(51.4)	20,291	(4.3)	43,496	(4.3)
Individual annuities	30	(94.5)	176	(95.0)	42	40.0	202	14.8
Group insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Asset-formation insurance	4	100.0	0	500.0	1	(75.0)	0	(66.7)
Asset-formation annuities	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-

- 1. Converted policies are not included.
- 2. Figures for number of policies for "asset-formation insurance" and "asset-formation annuities" are the number of insured persons.
- 3. Policy amounts for "individual annuities" and "asset-formation annuities" are the total of the accumulated contribution payment as of the date of annuity payment commencement.
- 4. Policy amount for "asset-formation insurance" is the amount of the first premium payment.

(2) Average Policy Amount of New Policies and Policies in Force (individual insurance)

(Thousands of yen)

		New Policies			Policies in Force			
Items	For the year en		For the year March 31,		As of March 3	31, 2021	As of March	31, 2022
Individual insurance	¥	3,124	¥	3,332	¥	2,888	¥	2,868
Death protection insurance		2,875		2,869		3,099		3,057
Mixed insurance		3,386		3,581		2,909		2,904
Pure endowment insurance		2,143		2,143		2,109		2,105

Note: Converted policies are not included in average policy amount of new policies.

(3) Ratio of New Policies (against the policy in force at the beginning of fiscal year)

(%)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Individual insurance	0.8%	1.3%
Individual annuities	0.0	0.0
Group insurance	-	-

Notes:

- 1. Converted policies are not included.
- 2. This refers to the ratio of the policy amount of new policies against the policy amount in force at the beginning of fiscal year.

(4) Ratio of Surrender and Lapse (against the policy in force at the beginning of fiscal year)

(%)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Individual insurance	3.1%	3.3%
Individual annuities	0.4	0.8
Group insurance	-	_

Notes:

- 1. Ratio of surrender and lapse is calculated based on the policy amount associated with surrenders and lapses as modified by decrease or increase in policy amount, as well as the amount of the policy reinstatement.
- 2. Ratio of surrender and lapse for "individual annuities" is based on the annuity before payments commence.

(5) Average Premium for New Policies of Individual Insurance (monthly payment agreement)

(Yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021		2022	
Individual insurance	¥ 2	253,911	¥	275,740

Notes:

- 1. Converted policies are not included.
- 2. These are annual premiums for the policies involving monthly payment agreement.

(6) Mortality Rates (basic policies in individual insurance)

(%)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
In terms of number of policies	2.27‰	2.50‰
In terms of policy amount	1.84	2.01

- 1. Mortality rates are calculated by dividing the number of/policy amount for policies filing death claim by the number of/policy amount for policies exposed to risk.
- 2. Number of/policy amount for policies exposed to risk is calculated by the formula as follows: (Number of/policy amount for policies in force at the beginning of fiscal year + number of/policy amount for policies in force at the end of fiscal year + the number of/policy amount for policies filing death claim) ÷ 2

(7) Ratio of Riders Filing Claim (individual insurance)

(%

			(/00)
For the years ended March 31		2021	2022
Accident death benefit	In terms of number of policies	0.11‰	0.11‰
policy	In terms of policy amount	0.09	0.09
Disability benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	0.27	0.28
Disability beliefft policy	In terms of policy amount	0.07	0.08
Accident hospitalization	In terms of number of policies	5.69	5.90
benefit policy	In terms of policy amount	0.18	0.18
Illness hospitalization	In terms of number of policies	44.55	54.67
benefit policy	In terms of policy amount	0.99	1.16
Lifestyle disease hospitalization benefit	In terms of number of policies	-	
policy	In terms of policy amount	-	_
Illness/accident surgery benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	35.37	37.97
Lifestyle disease surgery benefit policy	In terms of number of policies	-	_

Notes:

(8) Ratio of Operating Expenses (against premium revenues)

(%)

For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022
14.99%	16.00%

(9) In the Cases Where Insurance Policies are Reinsured, Number of Principal Insurance Companies Accepting Reinsurance

(Number of companies)

For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022
4	5

Note: This is not applicable to third-sector insurance, in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

(10) In the Cases Where Insurance Policies are Reinsured, Ratio of Reinsurance Premiums Paid to the Top Five Reinsurers in Terms of the Volume of Reinsurance Premiums Paid, Against Reinsurance Premiums Paid to All Reinsurers Accepting Reinsurance

(%)

For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022
100.0%	100.0%

Note: This is not applicable to third-sector insurance, in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

^{1.} Ratio of the number of/policy amount for riders filing claim is calculated by dividing the number of/policy amount for riders filing claim by the number of/policy amount for policies exposed to risk.

^{2.} Number of/policy amount for policies exposed to risk is calculated by the formula as follows:

(Number of/policy amount for policies in force at the beginning of fiscal year + number of/policy amount for policies in force at the end of fiscal year + the number of/policy amount for policies filling full-paid rider claim) ÷ 2

(11) In the Cases Where Insurance Policies are Reinsured, Ratio of Reinsurance Premiums Paid, of Each Group of Principal Reinsurers Accepting Reinsurance, Where the Grouping is Done Based on Ratings by a Rating Agency

Category of credit ratings	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A or superior	100.0%	100.0%
BBB or superior	-	-
Other	_	-

Notes:

- 1. The above ratings are based on the ratings provided by S&P (Standard & Poor's) at each fiscal year-end, where "A or superior" represents A- or superior, while "BBB or superior" represents the range from BBB- to less than A-.
- 2. This is not applicable to third-sector insurance, in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

(12) Amount of Reinsurance Proceeds Yet to be Recovered

(Millions of yen)

For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2022		
j.	3,443		¥	3,469

Note: This is not applicable to third-sector insurance, in which the accumulation of insurance premium reserves is not required pursuant to Article 71 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act.

(13) Ratio of the Insurance Amount Paid Against Earned Premiums by Reason of Benefit or Class of Insurance in Third-Sector Insurance

(%)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Claim-filing ratio in third-sector insurance	36.6%	38.0%
Medical (Illness)	29.8	31.9
Cancer	-	-
Nursing care	64.3	74.9
Other	77.7	72.3

6-4 Accounting Data

(1) Reserve for Outstanding Claims

			, ,
As of March 31		2021	2022
	Death benefits	¥ 13,004	¥ 13,598
	Accidental benefits	2,323	2,679
Insurance	Serious disability benefits	1,301	1,193
claims	Maturity benefits	82,908	77,905
	Other	266,783	256,460
	Subtotal	366,320	351,836
Annuity pa	ayments	7,645	7,231
Benefits		21,110	22,146
Surrender benefits		22,773	19,591
Deferred insurance benefits payment		-	_
Net, includin	g other reserve for outstanding claims	419,021	402,608
	·	·	·

(2) Policy Reserves

(Millions of yen)

As	of March 31		2021		2022
	Individual insurance	¥	24,845,103	¥	24,292,584
	[General account]	[24,845,103]	[24,292,584]
	[Separate account]	[-]	[-]
	Individual annuities		1,532,465		1,218,583
	[General account]	[1,532,465]	[1,218,583]
	[Separate account]	[-]	[-]
	Group insurance		_		-
Policy reserves	[General account]	[-]	[-]
[excluding	[Separate account]	[-]	[-]
contingency	Group annuities		_		-
reserve]	[General account]	[-]]	-]
	[Separate account]	[-]	[-]
	Other		31,408,808		29,331,291
	[General account]	[31,408,808]	[29,331,291]
	[Separate account]	[-]	[-]
	Subtotal		57,786,377		54,842,460
	[General account]	[57,786,377]	[54,842,460]
	[Separate account]	[-]	[-]
Contingency res	Contingency reserve		1,611,343		1,690,994
Total			59,397,720		56,533,454
	[General account]	[59,397,720]	[56,533,454]
	[Separate account]	[_]	[-]

Note: "Other" includes asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities and receiving reinsurance.

(3) Balance of Policy Reserves

(Millions of yen)

	Insurance premium reserves	Unearned premiums	Reserve for refunds	Contingency reserve	Total
As of March 31, 2021	¥ 51,328,903	¥ 6,457,473	¥ –	¥ 1,611,343	¥ 59,397,720
As of March 31, 2022	49,612,844	5,229,616	-	1,690,994	56,533,454

(4) Reserving Method, Reserve Ratio and Reserve Balance for Policy Reserves for Individual Insurance and Individual Annuities (by contract year)

1) Reserving Method and Reserve Ratio for Policy Reserves

As c	of March 31	2021	2022
Reserving	Contracts subject to the standard policy reserves	The method prescribed by Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996 (standard policy reserves)	The method prescribed by Ordinance No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996 (standard policy reserves)
method	Contracts outside the scope of the standard policy reserves	_	_
Reserve ratio (excluding contingency reserve)		100.0%	100.0%

^{1.} Individual insurance and individual annuities are subject to the reserving method and the reserve ratio. Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities and receiving reinsurance are not included here, while they are computed based on the net level premium method.

^{2.} Reserve ratios here are the ratios against insurance premium reserves and unearned premiums as calculated by the method prescribed by the public notification No. 48 issued by the Ministry of Finance in 1996.

2) Balance of Policy Reserves (by contract year)

(Millions of yen)

Contract year	Balance of policy reserves	Assumed rates of return
For the years ended March 31, 2008 to 2011	¥ 3,891,383	1.00%-1.50%
For the year ended March 31, 2012	1,528,084	0.80%-1.50%
For the year ended March 31, 2013	3,166,986	0.70%-1.50%
For the year ended March 31, 2014	3,202,099	0.70%-1.00%
For the year ended March 31, 2015	3,552,008	0.55%-1.00%
For the year ended March 31, 2016	3,093,574	0.50%-1.00%
For the year ended March 31, 2017	3,248,875	0.50%-1.00%
For the year ended March 31, 2018	1,810,336	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2019	1,389,434	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2020	491,787	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2021	67,221	0.25%
For the year ended March 31, 2022	69,374	0.25%

Notes

- 1. Balance of policy reserves includes policy reserves for individual insurance and individual annuities (excluding policy reserves in the separate account and the contingency reserve).
- 2. Assumed rates of return here refer to the main assumed rates of return applicable to policy reserves by contract year.

(5) Balance of Policy Reserves in General Account Associated with Insurance Policies Involving a Separate Account with a Guarantee for Minimum Insurance Claims and Others, Their Calculation Methods and the Multiplier Used in Such Calculation

Not applicable as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(6) Rationality and Adequacy of the Confirmation under Article 121, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Insurance Business Act (limited to the confirmation pertaining to third-sector insurance)

1) Principles for Ensuring Appropriateness of Policy Reserves for Third-sector Insurance

We carry out the liability adequacy test and stress test as required by laws and regulations in order to ensure a sufficient level of policy reserves.

The scope of the stress test includes the applicable products of Postal Life Insurance.

2) Rationality and Adequacy of the Level of Risk Frequency and Others Assumed for the Purpose of the Liability Adequacy Test and Stress Test

For the purpose of assuming risk frequency, we calculate the occurrence rate that covers the fluctuations of payment of hospitalization benefits and others with certain rates of probability (99% and 97.7%) during the next 10 years, based on the historical actual payment, etc. of hospitalization benefits and others.

3) Results of the Liability Adequacy Test and Stress Test

We have verified as a result of the stress test that there is no need for an additional provision of contingency reserve or policy reserves for third-sector insurance, as the expected occurrence rate we assumed beforehand adequately covers the risks expected to materialize in the future.

(7) Reserve for Policyholder Dividends

(Millions of yen)

											(IVIIIIOLIS OF YELL)
		Individual insurance		vidual iuities		roup urance		oup uities	Asset-formation insurance Asset-formation annuities	Other	Total
For the year ended March	31, 2021										
Balance at the begin the fiscal year		¥ 101,905	¥	1,234	¥	-	¥	_	¥ –	¥ 1,334,395	¥ 1,437,535
Interest accrual		8		0		_		_	_	_	8
Reduction due to po dividends paid	olicyholder	12,497		8		_		_	_	147,311	159,817
Reduction due to the acquisition of additional	I annuity	-		4		_		_	_	332	336
Provision for reserve policyholder divider		18,751		2		_		_	_	46,710	65,465
Balance at the end of fiscal year	of the	108,168		1,225		_		_	_	1,233,462	1,342,855
		[88,323]	[1,222]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[89,545]
For the year ended March	31, 2022										
Balance at the be of the fiscal year		108,168		1,225		-		_	_	1,233,462	1,342,855
Interest accrual		9		0		_		-	_	_	9
Reduction due to po dividends paid	licyholder	11,484		7		_		_	_	144,199	155,691
Reduction due to the acquisition of addition	nal annuity	-		3		_		_	_	274	278
Provision for res		18,261		2		_		_	_	54,849	73,113
Balance at the e the fiscal year	nd of	114,954		1,216		-		-	_	1,143,838	1,260,009
		[95,613]	[1,214]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[96,827]

Note: Figures within brackets "[]" are accumulated dividends. Meanwhile, the reserve for policyholder dividends associated with the reinsurance from the Management Network (¥1,223,462 million for the year ended March 31, 2021 and ¥1,143,838 million for the year ended March 31, 2022) is scheduled to be distributed/paid to the Management Network, based on the reinsurance contract.

(8) Reserves

(Millions of yen)

			2021		2022			
For the years ended March 31		Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Changes in the fiscal year	Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Changes in the fiscal year	
	General reserve for possible loan losses	¥ 37	¥ 36	¥ (0)	¥ 36	¥ 32	¥ (3)	
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	Specific reserve for possible loan losses	411	347	(63)	347	347	(0)	
	Reserve for specific foreign loans	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Reserve for in and others	nsurance claims	29,722	2,851	(26,870)	2,851	_	(2,851)	
Reserve for e retirement be		68,831	69,659	828	69,659	70,470	810	
Reserve for management board benefit trust		164	110	(53)	110	230	119	
Reserve for p	rice fluctuations	858,339	904,816	46,477	904,816	972,606	67,789	

Note: Reason for reserving and its calculation method are omitted here as they are stated in the notes (notes to non-consolidated financial statements).

(9) Provision for Reserve for Specific Foreign Loans

Not applicable for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(10) Capital Stock, etc.

(Millions of yen)

			Balance at the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2022	Increase in the fiscal year	Decrease in the fiscal year	Balance at the end of the year ended March 31, 2022	Remarks
С	apital stock		¥ 500,000	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 500,000	
	Of which shares	[Common stock]	[562,600 thousand shares] 500,000	-	[162,906 thousand shares]	[399,693 thousand shares] 500.000	Decrease due to cancellation of treasury stock
	issued	Total	500,000	_	_	500,000	
		[Legal capital surplus]	405,044	_	_	405,044	
С	apital surplus	[Other capital surplus]	_	358,887	358,887	_	Increase due to transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus Decrease due to cancellation of treasury stock
	-	Total	405,044	358,887	358,887	405,044	

(11) Premiums

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Individual insurance	¥ 2,305,399	¥ 2,106,778
(Lump-sum payment)	_	-
(Annual payment)	_	_
(Semi-annual payment)	_	-
(Monthly payment)	2,305,399	2,106,778
Individual annuities	9,687	6,948
(Lump-sum payment)	_	-
(Annual payment)	_	-
(Semi-annual payment)	_	-
(Monthly payment)	9,687	6,948
Group insurance	_	-
Group annuities	_	_
Net, including other premiums	2,682,067	2,403,387

Note: "Net, including other premiums" includes asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities and receiving reinsurance.

· Premiums by Income Year

(Millions of yen)

For the year	s ended March 31	2021	2022
Individual	First-year premiums	¥ 39,544	¥ 43,979
insurance Individual	Premiums for the following years	2,275,543	2,069,746
annuities	Subtotal	2,315,087	2,113,726
Croup	First-year premiums	-	_
Group insurance Group annuities	Premiums for the following years	-	_
Group annumes	Subtotal	_	_
	First-year premiums	39,763	44,010
Net, including other premiums	Premiums for the following years	2,642,304	2,359,376
	Total	2,682,067	2,403,387

Note: "Net, including other premiums" includes asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities and receiving reinsurance.

(12) Insurance Claims

1) Insurance Claims (amounts)

(Millions of yen)

	Death	Accidental	Serious disability			(Millions of yen)
	benefits	benefits	benefits	Maturity benefits	Other	Total
For the year ended March 31, 2021						
Individual insurance	¥ 84,533	¥ 5,735	¥ 2,207	¥ 1,646,699	¥ –	¥ 1,739,176
Individual annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Group insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	_	_	_	17	_	17
Other insurance	_	_	_	_	2,941,912	2,941,912
Total	84,533	5,735	2,207	1,646,717	2,941,912	4,681,106
For the year ended March 31, 2022						
Individual insurance	86,126	6,201	2,071	1,663,584	_	1,757,984
Individual annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Group insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_
Group annuities	_	_	-	_	_	-
Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	-	-	-	24	-	24
Other insurance	_	_	_	_	2,719,025	2,719,025
Total	86,126	6,201	2,071	1,663,609	2,719,025	4,477,034

Note: "Other insurance" includes receiving reinsurance.

2) Insurance Claims (number of benefits)

(Number of benefits)

	Death benefits	Accidental benefits	Serious disability benefits	Maturity benefits	Other	Total
For the year ended March 31, 2021						
Individual insurance	35,578	2,704	825	783,938	_	823,045
Individual annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Group insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	_	_	_	13	_	13
Other insurance	_	_	_	_	10,405,665	10,405,665
Total	35,578	2,704	825	783,951	10,405,665	11,228,723
For the year ended March 31, 2022						
Individual insurance	36,848	3,003	768	819,833	_	860,452
Individual annuities	_	_	_	-	_	-
Group insurance	-	_	-	-	-	-
Group annuities	-	_	_	-	-	-
Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	-	_	-	12	-	12
Other insurance	_	_	-	-	9,825,086	9,825,086
Total	36,848	3,003	768	819,845	9,825,086	10,685,550

Note: "Other insurance" includes receiving reinsurance.

(13) Annuities

									(IVIIIIOTIO OI YOTI)	
For the year ended March 31, 2021										
Individual insurance		Individual annuities	Group insurance		Group annuities	Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	Other insurance		Total	
¥ 102	¥	359,719	¥ –		¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥	359,821	

	For the year ended March 31, 2022											
Individual insurance		Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	Other insurance Total						
	¥ 109	¥ 317,399	¥ -	¥ –	¥ -	¥ –	¥ 317,508					

(14) Benefits

1) Benefits (amounts)

	Death benefits	Hospitalization benefits	Surgery benefits	Disability benefits	Living benefits	Other	Total
For the year ended March 31, 2021							
Individual insurance	¥ 56	¥ 36,778	¥ 26,149	¥ 2,045	¥ 54,203	¥ 1,061	¥ 120,295
Individual annuities	_	15	8	3	_	0	28
Group insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	56	36,794	26,158	2,049	54,203	1,062	120,324
For the year ended March 31, 2022							
Individual insurance	79	39,064	25,959	1,923	70,046	881	137,954
Individual annuities	-	17	8	1	_	0	28
Group insurance	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Group annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Other insurance	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Total	79	39,082	25,967	1,925	70,046	881	137,982

2) Benefits (number of benefits)

(Number of benefits)

		Death benefits	Hospitalization benefits	Surgery benefits	Disability benefits	Living benefits	Other	Total
For the y	year ended March 31, 2021							
Inc	dividual insurance	79	689,731	387,677	2,561	224,081	15,874	1,320,003
Inc	dividual annuities	_	160	94	3	_	6	263
Gr	roup insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gr	roup annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
ins	sset-formation surance, asset- rmation annuities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Ot	ther insurance	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
То	otal	79	689,891	387,771	2,564	224,081	15,880	1,320,266
For the y	year ended March 31, 2022							
Inc	dividual insurance	80	778,251	387,100	2,435	242,620	14,858	1,425,344
Inc	dividual annuities	-	144	87	1	-	5	237
Gr	roup insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gr	roup annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ins	sset-formation surance, asset- rmation annuities	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
Ot	ther insurance	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
То	otal	80	778,395	387,187	2,436	242,620	14,863	1,425,581

(15) Surrender Benefits

	For the year ended March 31, 2021										
	Individual insurance		Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group	annuities	Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	Other ins	urance		Total
¥	476,097	¥	4,378	¥ –	¥	_	¥ 1	¥	_	¥	480,477

	For the year ended March 31, 2022											
Individual insurance	Individual annuities	Group insurance	Group annuities	Asset-formation insurance, asset-formation annuities	Other insurance	Total						
¥ 480,492	¥ 3,276	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 4	¥ –	¥ 483,773						

(16) Depreciation and Amortization

(Millions of yen, %)

		Cost	Depreciation and amortization in the fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation percentage
For the	e year ended March 31, 2021					
Ta	angible fixed assets	¥ 109,892	¥ 8,788	¥ 53,323	¥ 56,569	48.5
	Buildings	65,924	3,206	25,624	40,299	38.9
	Leased assets	4,298	637	2,458	1,839	57.2
	Other tangible fixed assets	39,669	4,944	25,239	14,429	63.6
In	ntangible fixed assets	520,596	52,371	401,847	118,748	77.2
0	thers	709	54	434	275	61.3
To	otal	631,198	61,214	455,605	175,593	72.2
For the	e year ended March 31, 2022					
Ta	angible fixed assets	106,154	8,099	55,533	50,620	52.3
	Buildings	62,974	3,108	25,946	37,027	41.2
	Leased assets	4,637	606	2,118	2,518	45.7
	Other tangible fixed assets	38,542	4,384	27,468	11,074	71.3
In	ntangible fixed assets	546,947	48,290	448,656	98,291	82.0
0	thers	709	31	466	243	65.7
To	otal	653,811	56,421	504,656	149,155	77.2

Notes:

(17) Operating Expenses

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021		2022	
Sales activity expenses	¥	51,416	¥	39,131
Sales administration expenses		10,917		13,137
General administration expenses		339,731		332,329
Total		402,065		384,598

Note: "General administration expenses" include the contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan (¥2,410 million for the year ended March 31, 2021), pursuant to Article 259 of the Insurance Business Act.

^{1. &}quot;Buildings" includes all buildings, facilities and structures.

^{2. &}quot;Intangible fixed assets" includes software in progress.

(18) Taxes

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021		20	22
National taxes	¥	25,123	¥	23,836
Consumption tax		23,262		22,098
Special corporate enterprise tax		1,664		1,525
Stamp duty		197		194
Registration license tax		0		0
Other national taxes		_		17
Local taxes		13,279		12,767
Local consumption tax		6,563		6,232
Enterprise tax		5,549		5,419
Fixed property tax		910		857
Real estate acquisition tax		0		-
Business office tax		255		257
Other local taxes		_		0
Total		38,402		36,603

Note: "Fixed property tax" includes city planning tax.

(19) Lease Transactions

Lease transactions (as lessee)

[Finance lease transactions without transfer of ownership that apply an accounting treatment equivalent to those for operating lease transactions]

Not applicable for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(20) Borrowings by Maturity Date

								(Willions of year)
		Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 7 years	Due after 7 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years or having no maturity date	Total
As	of March 31, 2021							
	Bonds payable	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 300,000	¥ 300,000
	Payables under securities lending transactions	4,587,469	_	_	_	_	_	4,587,469
	Total	4,587,469	_	_	_	_	300,000	4,887,469
As	of March 31, 2022							
	Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
	Payables under repurchase agreements	2,570,899	-	-	-	-	-	2,570,899
	Payables under securities lending transactions	2,236,696	_	_	_	_	_	2,236,696
	Total	4,807,595	_	_	_	_	300,000	5,107,595

6-5 Indicators Related to Asset Management (General Account)

(1) Portfolio Trends

Asset Structure, Increase/Decrease in Assets

(Millions of yen, %)

	2021			2022			
As of March 31	Amount	Percentage	Increase/decrease	Amount	Percentage	Increase/ decrease	
Cash, deposits, call loans	¥ 1,459,749	2.1	¥ (326,890)	¥ 1,305,070	1.9	¥ (154,678	
Receivables under resale agreements	_	_	_	2,120,137	3.2	2,120,137	
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	2,585,087	3.7	(606,623)	_	_	(2,585,087	
Monetary claims bought	276,772	0.4	(41,809)	39,543	0.1	(237,228	
Trading account securities	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Money held in trust	4,189,294	6.0	1,133,222	4,521,912	6.7	332,617	
Securities	55,274,594	78.8	(596,946)	53,418,564	79.5	(1,856,029	
Corporate and government bonds	48,264,456	68.8	(690,059)	46,747,946	69.6	(1,516,510	
Domestic stocks	404,577	0.6	117,601	425,553	0.6	20,976	
Foreign securities	4,632,376	6.6	(54,966)	4,332,519	6.4	(299,856	
Foreign corporate and government bonds	4,479,823	6.4	(42,351)	4,181,527	6.2	(298,296	
Foreign stocks and other securities	152,552	0.2	(12,615)	150,992	0.2	(1,560	
Other securities	1,973,184	2.8	30,477	1,912,544	2.8	(60,639	
Loans	4,964,087	7.1	(698,661)	4,251,956	6.3	(712,131	
Policy loans	161,419	0.2	8,737	140,980	0.2	(20,438	
Industrial and commercial loans	996,127	1.4	1,681	965,872	1.4	(30,255	
Loans to the Management Network	3,806,540	5.4	(709,080)	3,145,103	4.7	(661,436	
Real estate	88,707	0.1	(853)	80,572	0.1	(8,135	
Investment property	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Deferred tax assets	904,333	1.3	(269,417)	1,005,357	1.5	101,024	
Other	431,615	0.6	(85,624)	432,112	0.6	497	
Reserve for possible loan losses	(384)	(0.0)	64	(379)	(0.0)	4	
General account total	70,173,857	100.0	(1,493,540)	67,174,848	100.0	(2,999,008	
Foreign-currency- denominated assets	5,397,078	7.7	417,062	5,466,745	8.1	69,666	

^{1. &}quot;Loans to the Management Network" includes lending to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account).

^{2. &}quot;Real estate" is booked as the sum total of land, buildings and construction in progress.

(2) Yield

(%)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Cash, deposits and call loans	0.00%	0.00%
Receivables under resale agreements	_	-
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	_	-
Monetary claims bought	0.14	0.24
Trading account securities	_	-
Money held in trust	2.86	3.49
Securities	1.57	1.63
Corporate and government bonds	1.51	1.49
Domestic stocks	2.72	4.63
Foreign securities	2.16	2.95
Loans	1.82	1.83
Industrial and commercial loans	1.09	1.15
Real estate	_	-
General account total	1.51	1.61
Overseas loans and investments	2.15	2.95

Notes:

- 1. Yields are calculated by dividing investment income less investment expenses by the daily average balance based on book value.
- 2. "General account total" includes assets related to securities trusts.
- 3. "Overseas loans and investments" is the total of assets denominated in foreign currencies and yen-denominated assets.

(3) Average Balance on Primary Assets

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021		2022	
Cash, deposits and call loans	¥	971,519	¥	659,135
Receivables under resale agreements		_		-
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions		_		_
Monetary claims bought		331,785		157,643
Trading account securities		_		-
Money held in trust		3,060,875		3,278,068
Securities		55,266,241		54,112,517
Corporate and government bonds		48,761,968		47,665,411
Domestic stocks		325,661		338,771
Foreign securities		4,239,811		4,211,066
Loans		5,509,886		4,763,225
Industrial and commercial loans		1,014,293		988,647
Real estate		88,497		86,485
General account total		69,581,188		67,047,903
Overseas loans and investments		5,207,411		5,363,632

- 1. "General account total" includes assets related to securities trusts.
- 2. "Real estate" is booked as the sum total of land, buildings and construction in progress.
- 3. "Overseas loans and investments" is the total of assets denominated in foreign currencies and yen-denominated assets.

(4) Investment Income

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Interest and dividend income	¥ 1,004,635	¥ 985,879
Gains on trading account securities	-	-
Gains on money held in trust	87,593	114,553
Gains on trading securities	-	-
Gains on sales of securities	20,422	26,942
Gains on redemption of securities	1,170	779
Gains on derivative financial instruments	-	-
Gains on foreign exchanges	7,759	20,879
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses	0	3
Other investment income	86	107
Total	1,121,668	1,149,145

(5) Investment Expenses

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Tor the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Interest expenses	¥ 2,311	¥ 2,351
Losses on trading account securities	_	_
Losses on money held in trust	_	_
Losses on trading securities	-	_
Losses on sales of securities	32,789	51,108
Losses on valuation of securities	-	-
Losses on redemption of securities	10,950	6,046
Losses on derivative financial instruments	21,604	7,398
Losses on foreign exchanges	-	_
Provision for reserve for possible loan losses	_	_
Write-off loans	-	-
Depreciation of real estate for lease and other assets	-	_
Other investment expenses	3,207	2,863
Total	70,863	69,768

(6) Interest, Dividends and Other Income

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Interest on deposits	¥ 29	¥ 30
Interest and dividends on securities	898,429	894,502
Interest on corporate and government bonds	733,226	715,767
Domestic stock dividends	8,263	10,843
Interest and dividends on foreign securities	115,851	127,267
Interest on loans	13,314	14,312
Interest on loans to the Management Network	86,934	72,874
Rent revenue from real estate	_	-
Net, including other income	1,004,635	985,879

(7) Gains on Sales of Securities

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021		2022	!
Japanese government bonds and other bonds	¥	4,876	¥	7,857
Domestic stocks and other securities		14,692		8,005
Foreign securities		853		11,079
Net, including other gains on sales of securities		20,422		26,942

(8) Losses on Sales of Securities

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Japanese government bonds and other bonds	¥ 1,063	¥ 13,317
Domestic stocks and other securities	13,895	3,071
Foreign securities	4,326	24,243
Net, including other losses on sales of securities	32,789	51,108

(9) Losses on Valuation of Securities

Not applicable as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(10) Proprietary Trading Securities

Not applicable as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(11) Proceeds on Sales of Proprietary Trading Securities

Not applicable as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(12) Securities Composition

Ac of Moreh 21	2021		2022		
As of March 31	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Corporate and government bonds	¥ 48,264,456	87.3	¥ 46,747,946	87.5	
Japanese government bonds	37,345,671	67.6	37,408,974	70.0	
Japanese local government bonds	5,593,508	10.1	4,472,466	8.4	
Japanese corporate bonds	5,325,276	9.6	4,866,504	9.1	
Public entity bonds	3,290,216	6.0	2,884,450	5.4	
Domestic stocks	404,577	0.7	425,553	0.8	
Foreign securities	4,632,376	8.4	4,332,519	8.1	
Foreign corporate and government bonds	4,479,823	8.1	4,181,527	7.8	
Foreign stocks and other securities	152,552	0.3	150,992	0.3	
Other securities	1,973,184	3.6	1,912,544	3.6	
Total	55,274,594	100.0	53,418,564	100.0	

(13) Securities by Maturity Date

							/A 4:11: f .
	T	Due after	Due after	Due after	Due after	Due after 10	(Millions of y
	Due in 1 year or less			5 years through 7 years		years or having no maturity date	Total
As of March 31, 2021	¥ 3,426,249	¥ 4,688,622	¥ 3,720,570	¥ 5,920,893	¥ 9,769,118	¥28,505,912	¥56,031,3
Securities	2,691,256	4,688,622	3,720,570	5,920,893	9,769,118	28,484,133	55,274,5
Japanese government bonds	1,038,615	1,745,328	1,947,364	4,168,507	7,457,485	20,988,368	37,345,6
Japanese local government bonds	1,062,081	1,610,124	660,103	470,617	322,756	1,467,825	5,593,5
Japanese corporate bonds	464,276	796,006	428,791	403,942	614,823	2,617,436	5,325,2
Domestic stocks	_	_	_	_	-	404,577	404,5
Foreign securities	126,282	537,163	684,310	877,826	1,374,052	1,032,741	4,632,3
Foreign corporate and government bonds	126,282	537,163	684,310	877,826	1,374,052	880,188	4,479,8
Foreign stocks and other securities	_	_	_	_	_	152,552	152,5
Other securities	_	_	_	_	_	1,973,184	1,973,1
Monetary claims bought	254,992	_	_	_	-	21,779	276,7
Negotiable certificates of deposit	480,000	_	_	_	_	_	480,0
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	
s of March 31, 2022	2,294,627	4,533,674	3,861,599	7,748,943	8,037,366	27,386,897	53,863,1
Securities	1,869,628	4,533,674	3,861,599	7,748,943	8,037,366	27,367,353	53,418,5
Japanese government bonds	468,067	1,702,549	2,729,819	5,630,633	6,595,817	20,282,087	37,408,9
Japanese local government bonds	780,912	1,351,899	474,513	169,507	367,833	1,327,800	4,472,4
Japanese corporate bonds	572,827	497,035	215,212	522,592	514,451	2,544,385	4,866,5
Domestic stocks	_	-	_	_	-	425,553	425,5
Foreign securities	47,821	982,189	442,054	1,426,209	559,263	874,981	4,332,5
Foreign corporate and government bonds	47,821	982,189	442,054	1,426,209	559,263	723,989	4,181,5
Foreign stocks and other securities	_	_	_	_	_	150,992	150,9
Other securities	_	_	_	_	-	1,912,544	1,912,5
Monetary claims bought	19,999	-	-	-	-	19,544	39,5
Negotiable certificates of deposit	405,000	_	_	_	_	_	405,0
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	

Note: Includes the handling of securities based on "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10).

(14) Bond Term-End Balance Yield

(%)

As of March 31	2021	2022
Corporate and government bonds	1.51%	1.51%
Foreign corporate and government bonds	2.55	2.64

(15) Breakdown of Local Government Bonds by Region

(Millions of yen)

As of March 31	As of March 31 2021			
Hokkaido	¥ 127,932	¥ 114,017		
Tohoku	56,429	53,001		
Kanto	1,345,027	1,130,483		
Chubu	636,366	581,880		
Kinki	733,345	649,777		
Chugoku	185,059	171,463		
Shikoku	28,500	26,833		
Kyushu	428,728	386,886		
Other	2,052,118	1,358,123		
Total	5,593,508	4,472,466		

Note: "Other" indicates the balance of joint issuance local government bonds.

(16) Shareholdings by Industry Sector

(Millions of yen, %)

As at March Of	202	<u>!</u> 1	202	2	
As of March 31	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Fishery, agriculture and forestry	¥ –	_	¥ –	_	
Mining	_	_	_	_	
Construction	17,658	4.4	16,482	3.9	
Manufacturing					
Foods	11,740	2.9	9,549	2.2	
Textiles and apparel	2,980	0.7	349	0.1	
Pulp and paper	_	_	_	_	
Chemicals	71,040	17.6	75,389	17.7	
Pharmaceuticals	19,331	4.8	22,194	5.2	
Oil and coal products	1,915	0.5	2,397	0.6	
Rubber products	1,706	0.4	1,744	0.4	
Glass and ceramic products	9,425	2.3	12,241	2.9	
Iron and steel	_	_	_	-	
Nonferrous metals	6,889	1.7	4,198	1.0	
Metal products	5,604	1.4	3,691	0.9	
Machinery	26,669	6.6	37,300	8.8	
Electric appliances	57,206	14.1	55,719	13.1	
Transportation equipment	10,707	2.6	12,173	2.9	
Precision instruments	14,442	3.6	16,508	3.9	
Other products	11,422	2.8	6,455	1.5	
Electric power and gas	_	_	_	_	
Transportation, information and communications					
Land transportation	3,895	1.0	4,432	1.0	
Marine transportation	_	_	_	_	
Air transportation	_	_	_	_	
Warehousing and port transportation services	_	_	_	-	
Information and communications	30,351	7.5	33,215	7.8	
Trade and services					
Wholesale trade	26,811	6.6	31,692	7.4	
Retail trade	35,028	8.7	31,195	7.3	
Finance and insurance					
Banking	19,067	4.7	22,383	5.3	
Securities and trading	495	0.1	495	0.1	
Insurance	3,478	0.9	5,492	1.3	
Other financial services	3,168	0.8	3,430	0.8	
Real estate	3,996	1.0	5,942	1.4	
Services	9,543	2.4	10,875	2.6	
Total	404,577	100.0	425,553	100.0	

Note: Industry sector category is based on the sector classification table of the Securities Identification Code Committee.

(17) Loans

(Millions of yen)

As of March 31	2021	2022
Policy loans	¥ 161,419	¥ 140,980
Policyholder loans	161,418	140,979
Policy premium loans	0	1
Industrial and commercial loans	4,802,668	4,110,975
(Loans to non-residents)	(-)	(-)
Loans to companies	3,958,194	3,292,761
(Loans to domestic corporations)	(3,958,194)	(3,292,761)
Loans to state, international organizations and government organizations	_	-
Loans to public bodies and public businesses	844,474	818,214
Housing loans	_	_
Consumer loans	_	_
Other	-	_
Total	4,964,087	4,251,956

Note: Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance account) are recorded as loans to companies, as they are classified into loans to companies in "finance and insurance" in the Loans Questionnaire by Industrial Type in the "Guideline of Entry Statistics Questionnaire" as specified by the Research and Statistics Department, the Bank of Japan.

(18) Loans by Contractual Maturity Date

(Millions of yen)

		Due	e in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 5 years through 7 years years years		0	after 10 years r having no aturity date	To	otal				
Total industrial and commercial loans as of March 31, 2021		¥	715,402	¥ 1,349,925	¥	881,802	¥	597,462	¥	584,367	¥	673,708	¥ 4,80	02,668
	Floating rate loans		5,700	12,150		5,000		5,000		_		_	2	27,850
	Fixed rate loans		709,702	1,337,775		876,802		592,462		584,367		673,708	4,77	74,818
con	al industrial and nmercial loans as larch 31, 2022		660,638	1,180,049		717,401		497,171		479,275		576,439	4,11	10,975
	Floating rate loans		2,900	14,250		-		_		-		_	1	17,150
	Fixed rate loans		657,738	1,165,799		717,401		497,171		479,275		576,439	4,09	93,825

Notes:

- 1. "Fixed rate loans" includes loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account).
- 2. Among the loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account), the legal designated period is accrued as current maturity.

(19) Loans to Domestic Companies by Company Size

(Number of borrowers, millions of yen, %)

As of March 31		2021				2022		
				Percentage			Percentage	
Large companies	Number of borrowers		21	61.8		16	47.1	
Large companies	Amount of loans	¥	115,620	2.9	¥	88,220	2.7	
Medium-sized companies	Number of borrowers		_	_		-	-	
	Amount of loans	¥	_	_	¥	-	-	
Small companies	Number of borrowers		13	38.2		18	52.9	
Small companies	Amount of loans	¥	3,842,574	97.1	¥	3,204,541	97.3	
Total loans to domestic	Number of borrowers		34	100.0		34	100.0	
companies	Amount of loans	¥	3,958,194	100.0	¥	3,292,761	100.0	

Notes:

- 1. Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified as "small and medium-sized companies" in the "Corporate Guideline of Entry Statistics Questionnaire" as specified by the Research and Statistics Department, the Bank of Japan.
- 2. Classifications are defined as shown below.
- 3. "Number of borrowers" indicates the number of borrowers identified by name and is not the number of loans.

Industry type	1. All industries (excluding 2–4)		2. Retail and restaurant		3. Se	rvice	4. Wholesale		
Large companies		Paid-in capital over ¥1 billion		Paid-in capital over ¥1 billion		Paid-in capital over ¥1 billion		Paid-in capital over ¥1 billion	
Medium-sized companies	More than 300 employees	Paid-in capital between ¥0.3 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 50 employees	Paid-in capital between ¥0.05 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 100 employees	Paid-in capital between ¥0.05 billion and ¥1 billion	More than 100 employees	Paid-in capital between ¥0.1 billion and ¥1 billion	
Small companies	nillion or tewer than 300		Paid-in capital under ¥0.05 billion or fewer than 50 employees		Paid-in capital under ¥0.05 billion or fewer than 100 employees		Paid-in capital under ¥0.1 billion or fewer than 100 employees		

(20) Breakdown of Loans by Industry

	2021		(Millions of yen, %			
As of March 31	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
mestic						
Manufacturing	¥ 20,550	0.4	¥ 15,850	0.4		
Foods	_	_	_			
Textiles and apparel	_	_	_			
Wood, wood products	_	_	_			
Pulp and paper	6,850	0.1	6,850	0		
Printing	_	_	_			
Chemicals	6,100	0.1	2,000	O		
Oil and coal products	600	0.0	_			
Ceramics, soil and stone	7,000	0.1	7,000	(
Iron and steel	_	_	_			
Nonferrous metals	_	_	_			
Metal products	_	_	_			
General purpose, production						
and industrial machinery	_	_	-			
Electric appliances	_	_	-			
Transportation equipment	_	_	-			
Other manufacturing products	_	_	-			
Agriculture and forestry	_	_	-			
Fishery	_	_	-			
Mining, quarrying and gravel extraction	_	_	-			
Construction	_	_	-			
Electric power, gas,	00.740	0.0	50,000			
heat supply and waterworks Information and communications	28,712	0.6	52,326			
	1,400		1,400			
Transportation and postal	24,528	0.5	24,443			
Wholesale trade	39,900	0.8	20,000			
Retail trade	0.001.540	70.0	0.100.100	7		
Financing and insurance	3,821,540	79.6	3,160,103	7		
Real estate	21,562	0.4	18,637			
Rental	_	_	_			
Academic research, specialist and technology services	_	_	_			
Lodging	_	_	_			
Restaurant	_	_	_			
Lifestyle-related services, amusement	_	_	_			
Education and learning support	_	_	_			
Medical and welfare	_	_	_			
Other services	_	_	_			
Local organizations and public entities	844,474	17.6	818,214	19		
Individuals (residential/ consumption/local taxes/other)	_	_	_			
Total	4,802,668	100.0	4,110,975	100		
erseas						
Governments and public entities	_	_	_			
Financial institutions	_	_	_			
Commerce and industry, etc.	_	_	_			
Total	_	_	_			
tal industrial and commercial loans	4,802,668	100.0	4,110,975	100		

^{1.} Domestic classification is based on the industrial classification of the Bank of Japan's rental payment previous to loans (by industry and new loans for equipment rentals).

2. Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified as "financing and insurance" in the Loans Questionnaire by Industrial Type in the "Guideline of Entry Statistics Questionnaire" as specified by the Research and Statistics Department, the Bank of Japan.

(21) Breakdown of Industrial Loans by Use

(Millions of yen, %)

As of March 31		2021			2022		
AS OF March 31		Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage	
Capital investments	¥	728,898	15.2	¥	736,697	17.9	
Operations		4,073,769	84.8		3,374,278 8		
Total		4,802,668	100.0		4,110,975	100.0	

Note: Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified as "operations."

(22) Breakdown of Loans by Region

(Millions of yen, %)

As of March 31		2021			2022	
AS OF MARCH 31		Amount	Percentage	Amount		Percentage
Hokkaido	¥	2,802	0.1	¥ 12,	703	0.3
Tohoku		42,156	0.9	39,	925	1.0
Kanto		4,190,024	87.2	3,518,	507	85.6
Chubu		239,578	5.0	231,	903	5.6
Kinki		171,105	3.6	163,	543	4.0
Chugoku		48,654	1.0	41,	822	1.0
Shikoku		6,654	0.1	5,	940	0.1
Kyushu		101,692	2.1	96,	630	2.4
Total		4,802,668	100.0	4,110,	975	100.0

Notes:

- 1. Loans to individuals, non-residents and for insurance policies are not included.
- 2. Regional classification depends on the location of the borrower's headquarters.
- 3. Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified under "Kanto," as the Network is located in Tokyo.

(23) Breakdown of Loans by Collateral

(Millions of yen, %)

As of March 31	202	1	2022		
AS OF MATCH 31	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Secured loans	¥ 30,633	0.6	¥ 54,037	1.3	
Loans secured by securities	_	_	-	-	
Loans secured by real estate, movable property or foundation	_	_	_	_	
Loans secured by nominative claims	30,633	0.6	54,037	1.3	
Guaranteed loans	7,040	0.1	7,040	0.2	
Credit loans	958,454	20.0	904,794	22.0	
Other	3,806,540	79.3	3,145,103	76.5	
Industrial and commercial loans	4,802,668	100.0	4,110,975	100.0	
Subordinated loans	1,000	0.0	1,000	0.0	

Note: Loans to the Management Network (Postal Life Insurance Account) are classified as "Other."

(24) Tangible Fixed Assets

1) Tangible Fixed Assets

(Millions of yen, %)

		Balance at the end of the previous fiscal year	Increase in the fiscal year	Decrease in the fiscal year	Depreciation in the fiscal year	Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated depreciation percentage
For	the year ended March 31, 2021							
	Land	¥ 47,828	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 47,828	¥ –	¥ –
	Buildings, net	41,556	1,986	37	3,206	40,299	25,624	38.9
	Leased assets, net	2,007	480	11	637	1,839	2,458	57.2
	Construction in progress	176	2,633	2,230	_	579	_	_
	Others, net	18,135	1,290	51	4,944	14,429	25,239	63.6
	Total	109,704	6,391	2,330	8,788	104,977	53,323	_
	(Includes rentals and other real estate)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
For	the year ended March 31, 2022							
	Land	47,828	_	4,716	_	43,112	_	_
	Buildings, net	40,299	2,552	2,716	3,108	37,027	25,946	41.2
	Leased assets, net	1,839	1,291	5	606	2,518	2,118	45.7
	Construction in progress	579	2,842	2,989	_	432	_	_
	Others, net	14,429	1,307	278	4,384	11,074	27,468	71.3
	Total	104,977	7,992	10,705	8,099	94,165	55,533	_
	(Includes rentals and other real estate)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Note: "Buildings, net" includes all buildings, facilities and structures.

2) Breakdown of Real Estate Holdings by Use

(Millions of yen, number of buildings)

	As of March 31	2021	2022		
Vá	alue of real estate holdings	¥ 88,707	¥ 80,572		
	For business operations	88,707	80,572		
	For lease	_	-		
N	umber of buildings held for leasing	_	_		

Note: "Value of real estate holdings" includes all land, buildings (including facilities and structures) and construction in progress.

(25) Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets

(Millions of yen)

	For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
T	angible fixed assets	¥ –	¥ 8,418
	Land	_	8,418
	Buildings	_	-
	Leased assets	_	-
	Other assets	_	-
Ir	tangible fixed assets	_	-
О	thers	_	-
	Total	_	8,418
	Includes rentals and other real estate	_	_

Note: As a result of the disposal of land and buildings as a whole in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, ¥5,696 million is recorded in the statement of income, which is calculated by subtracting losses on disposal of land and buildings of ¥2,722 million from the above total amount of gains on disposal of fixed assets of ¥8,418 million.

(26) Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets

(Millions of yen)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Tangible fixed assets	¥ 118	¥ 2,978
Land	_	_
Buildings	48	2,715
Leased assets	11	5
Other assets	58	256
Intangible fixed assets	136	62
Others	_	_
Total	255	3,040
Includes rentals and other real estate	_	-

Note: The total amount of ¥3,040 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 includes losses on disposal of land and buildings of ¥2,722 million.

(27) Depreciation on Real Estate, Movables and Other Assets Held for Leasing

Not applicable for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(28) Overseas Loans and Investments

1) Breakdown by Asset Composition

(Millions of yen, %)

An of	March 21		2021			2022	
AS OI	As of March 31		Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage
Familia	Corporate and government bonds		4,359,445	73.8	¥	4,100,801	69.0
Foreign- currency-denominated	Stocks		489,519	8.3		586,149	9.9
assets	Cash and cash equivalents		548,114	9.3		779,794	13.1
	Subtotal		5,397,078	91.4		5,466,745	92.0
Foreign- currency-denominated	Corporate and government bonds		_	_		-	-
assets with fixed yen	Cash and cash equivalents		_	_		-	-
value	Subtotal		_	_		-	-
	Loans to non-residents		_	_		-	_
Yen-denominated assets	Foreign corporate and government bonds and other assets		507,037	8.6		476,907	8.0
	Subtotal		507,037	8.6		476,907	8.0
Net overseas loans and investments			5,904,116	100.0		5,943,652	100.0

Note: "Foreign-currency-denominated assets with fixed yen value" is recorded under assets on the balance sheets as the fixed yen value that was determined at settlement with foreign exchange forward contracts.

2) Overseas Loans and Investments by Geographic Area

(Millions of yen, %)

											(,,,,,,,	oris or yerr, 70)		
			Foreign sec	urities	Сс	Corporate and government bonds Stocks and other securities					Loans to non-ı	Loans to non-residents		
			Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
As c	of March 31, 2021	¥	5,726,399	100.0	¥	4,479,823	100.0	¥	1,246,576	100.0	_	_		
	North America		3,362,126	58.7		2,909,283	64.9		452,842	36.3	-	_		
	Europe		953,164	16.6		898,956	20.1		54,208	4.3	_	_		
	Oceania		72,325	1.3		72,325	1.6		_	_	_	_		
	Asia		93,402	1.6		93,402	2.1		_	_	_	_		
	Central and South America		788,740	13.8		49,215	1.1		739,525	59.3	_	_		
	Middle East		_	_		_	_		_	_	_	_		
	Africa		_	_		_	_		_	_	_	_		
	International organization		456,640	8.0		456,640	10.2		_	_	-	_		
As o	of March 31, 2022		5,755,145	100.0		4,181,527	100.0		1,573,617	100.0	-	_		
	North America		3,141,168	54.6		2,597,971	62.1		543,196	34.5	_	_		
	Europe		1,004,210	17.4		934,018	22.3		70,191	4.5	-	_		
	Oceania		86,822	1.5		86,822	2.1		-	-	-	_		
	Asia		79,849	1.4		79,849	1.9		-	_	_	-		
	Central and South America		1,004,321	17.5		44,092	1.1		960,228	61.0	_	_		
	Middle East		-	_		-	_		-	-	-	-		
	Africa		-	_		-	_		-	-	-	_		
	International organization		438,772	7.6		438,772	10.5		-	_	_	_		

3) Composition of Foreign-Currency-Denominated Assets by Currency

As of March 31	2021		2022	
As of March 31	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
U.S. dollar	¥ 3,709,226	68.7	¥ 3,767,139	68.9
Euro	658,493	12.2	740,695	13.5
Australian dollar	425,844	7.9	440,703	8.1
Canadian dollar	175,088	3.2	183,625	3.4
New Zealand dollar	103,999	1.9	101,696	1.9
Swedish krona	133,581	2.5	96,961	1.8
Polish zloty	138,391	2.6	82,504	1.5
Singapore dollar	31,929	0.6	33,590	0.6
British pound	20,522	0.4	19,827	0.4
Total	5,397,078	100.0	5,466,745	100.0

(29) Yield on Overseas Loans and Investments

(%)

For the years ended March 31	2021	2022
Yield on overseas loans and investments	2.15	2.95

(30) Summary of New Public-Sector Investment Underwriting and Loans

(Millions of yen)

For th	e years ended March 31	2021	2022
	Japanese government bonds	¥ _	¥ _
Public bonds	Japanese local government bonds	_	-
	Public entity bonds	4	_
	Subtotal	4	_
	Government organizations	_	_
Loans	Public entities	66,757	20,627
	Subtotal	66,757	20,627
	Total	66,761	20,627

(31) Loan Interest Rates

Not applicable for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(32) Other Assets

	Asset class	Cost Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year		Increase in the fiscal year			Balance at the end of the fiscal year	Remarks	
For	the year ended March 31, 2021								
	Other	¥ 1,863	¥	1,685	¥ 2,919	¥ 2,742	¥ –	¥ 1,863	
	Total	1,863		1,685	2,919	2,742	_	1,863	
For	the year ended March 31, 2022								
	Other	2,552		1,863	9,712	9,023	-	2,552	
	Total	2,552		1,863	9,712	9,023	_	2,552	

6-6 Fair Value Information of Securities (General Account)

(1) Fair Value of Securities

1) Net Valuation Gain/Loss of Trading Securities

Japan Post Insurance did not hold securities for trading as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

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

(Millions of yen)

			2021					2022		
As of March 31	Book value	Foir value	Net unrea	lized gains	(losses)	Book	Fair value	Net unrea	lized gains	(losses)
	book value	raii value		Gains	Losses	value	rair value		Gains	Losses
Held-to-maturity bonds	¥35,327,980	¥40,512,921	¥5,184,940	¥5,225,937	¥ 40,996	¥34,126,248	¥38,143,194	¥4,016,945	¥4,218,557	¥201,611
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	9,382,446	10,158,590	776,143	798,498	22,355	8,604,735	9,106,029	501,294	593,102	91,808
Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
Available-for-sale securities	13,445,144	14,865,016	1,419,871	1,521,504	101,632	13,658,423	14,812,678	1,154,254	1,424,231	269,976
Corporate and government bonds	3,519,145	3,554,029	34,883	42,363	7,480	4,043,706	4,016,962	(26,743)	19,433	46,177
Domestic stocks	1,754,330	2,514,296	759,966	790,263	30,297	1,853,533	2,614,566	761,032	819,898	58,866
Foreign securities	4,835,932	5,398,112	562,180	578,698	16,518	4,809,476	5,208,678	399,202	487,194	87,991
Foreign corporate and government bonds	4,147,536	4,479,823	332,287	348,645	16,358	4,096,267	4,181,527	85,259	170,702	85,442
Foreign stocks and other securities	688,396	918,289	229,893	230,052	159	713,208	1,027,151	313,942	316,492	2,549
Other securities	2,580,552	2,641,805	61,253	108,589	47,336	2,508,306	2,527,926	19,619	96,560	76,940
Monetary claims bought	275,183	276,772	1,588	1,588	_	38,399	39,543	1,144	1,144	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	480,000	480,000	_	_	_	405,000	405,000	-	_	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	58,155,572	65,536,528	7,380,955	7,545,940	164,984	56,389,406	62,061,901	5,672,495	6,235,891	563,395
Corporate and government bonds	48,229,573	54,225,541	5,995,967	6,066,800	70,832	46,774,690	51,266,186	4,491,496	4,831,093	339,597
Domestic stocks	1,754,330	2,514,296	759,966	790,263	30,297	1,853,533	2,614,566	761,032	819,898	58,866
Foreign securities	4,835,932	5,398,112	562,180	578,698	16,518	4,809,476	5,208,678	399,202	487,194	87,991
Foreign corporate and government bonds	4,147,536	4,479,823	332,287	348,645	16,358	4,096,267	4,181,527	85,259	170,702	85,442
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Monetary claims bought	275,183	276,772	1,588	1,588	-	38,399	39,543	1,144	1,144	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	480,000	480,000	_	_	_	405,000	405,000	_	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-

Notes

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

^{2.} This table includes money held in trust other than trading securities and its book value was ¥2,682,208 million with net unrealized gains of ¥1,026,692 million as of March 31, 2022 and ¥2,647,007 million with net unrealized gains of ¥920,156 million as of March 31, 2021.

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

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

(Millions of yen)

As of March 31	2021	2022
Equities of subsidiaries and affiliates	¥ 18,846	¥ 24,088
Available-for-sale securities	445,184	635,211
Domestic stocks	4,239	4,259
Foreign stocks	-	-
Other	440,944	630,951
Total	464,030	659,300

Notes:

- 1. This table includes money held in trust other than trading securities (¥440,944 million as of March 31, 2021 and ¥630,951 million as of March 31, 2022).
- 2. Net unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchanges for assets denominated in foreign currencies of the stocks, etc. with no market price and investments in partnerships, etc. are as follows: ¥6,740 million as of March 31, 2021 and ¥51,808 million as of March 31, 2022.

(2) Fair Value of Money Held in Trust

(Millions of yen)

	2021					2022				
As of March 31	Balance	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)			Balance	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losse		(losses)
	sheet amount	Fair value		Gains	Losses	sheet amount	rair value		Gains	Losses
Money held in trust	¥3,696,910	¥3,696,910	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥3,820,432	¥3,820,432	¥ -	¥ –	¥ -

Note: Excluding money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure (¥492,384 million as of March 31, 2021 and ¥701,479 million as of March 31, 2022).

1) Money Held in Trust for Trading Purposes

The Company did not hold money held in trust for trading purposes as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

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

(Millions of yen)

			2021			2022					
As of March 31	Book value	Fair value	Net unrea	Net unrealized gains (losses)			Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)			
	Dook value	i ali value		Gains	Losses	value	raii vaiue		Gains	Losses	
Assets held-to-maturity in trust	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -	¥ -	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -	
Assets held for reserves in trust	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Other money held in trust	2,776,753	3,696,910	920,156	970,021	49,865	2,793,740	3,820,432	1,026,692	1,100,917	74,224	
Domestic stocks	1,431,501	2,115,438	683,937	713,124	29,187	1,495,738	2,194,752	699,013	744,929	45,915	
Foreign stocks	303,379	489,519	186,140	186,140	_	311,928	586,149	274,221	274,221	-	
Foreign bonds	742,769	779,998	37,229	57,823	20,593	700,016	742,058	42,041	69,059	27,018	
Other	299,104	311,953	12,848	12,933	84	286,055	297,472	11,416	12,707	1,290	

Votes:

- 1. Excluding other money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure (¥492,384 million as of March 31, 2021 and ¥701,479 million as of March 31, 2022).
- 2. "Domestic stocks," "Foreign stocks" and "Foreign bonds" include individual stocks and bonds as well as mutual funds which exclusively invest in these assets.
- 3. "Other" includes cash and deposits, bank loans, and real estate funds.

3) Balances of Securities in Money Held in Trust

(Millions of yen)

		Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 7 years	Due after 7 years through 10 years	Due after 10 years or having no maturity date	Total
As	of March 31, 2021							
	Domestic stocks						¥ 2,115,438	
	Foreign securities						1,094,023	
	Foreign corporate and government bonds						_	
	Foreign stocks and other securities						1,094,023	
	Other securities						805,385	4,014,847
As	of March 31, 2022							
	Domestic stocks						2,194,752	
	Foreign securities						1,422,625	
	Foreign corporate and government bonds						_	
	Foreign stocks and other securities						1,422,625	
	Other securities						774,283	4,391,661

Note: Including money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure.

4) Currency Composition of Money Held in Trust

(Millions of yen, %)

As of March 31	2021		2022			
AS OF WATCH ST	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
Japanese yen	¥ 2,978,688	74.2	¥ 3,029,831	69.0		
U.S. dollar	944,421	23.5	1,236,617	28.2		
Euro	85,196	2.1	116,504	2.7		
Others	6,541	0.2	8,707	0.2		
Total	4,014,847	100.0	4,391,661	100.0		

Note: Includes money held in trust not subject to fair value disclosure. Excluding cash and deposits.

5) Industry Composition of Japanese Stocks of Money Held in Trust

As of March 31	2021		2022	
As of March 31	Fair value	Percentage	Fair value	Percentage
Fishery, agriculture and forestry	¥ 1,840	0.1	¥ 1,803	0.1
Mining	3,158	0.1	5,860	0.3
Construction	78,546	3.7	79,764	3.6
Manufacturing				
Foods	72,309	3.4	71,589	3.3
Textiles and apparel	11,312	0.5	8,157	0.4
Pulp and paper	4,358	0.2	3,871	0.2
Chemicals	179,592	8.5	153,830	7.0
Pharmaceuticals	103,203	4.9	95,514	4.4
Oil and coal products	8,437	0.4	8,288	0.4
Rubber products	25,549	1.2	12,476	0.6
Glass and ceramic products	18,629	0.9	15,753	0.7
Iron and steel	13,273	0.6	14,474	0.7
Nonferrous metals	22,221	1.1	14,942	0.7
Metal products	11,237	0.5	10,288	0.5
Machinery	106,560	5.0	102,421	4.7
Electric appliances	341,067	16.1	354,691	16.2
Transportation equipment	143,943	6.8	186,465	8.5
Precision instruments	48,133	2.3	49,631	2.3
Other products	46,493	2.2	61,757	2.8
Electric power and gas	23,936	1.1	26,194	1.2
Transportation, information and communications				
Land transportation	64,816	3.1	58,485	2.7
Marine transportation	3,642	0.2	11,723	0.5
Air transportation	8,557	0.4	7,219	0.3
Warehousing and port transportation services	2,915	0.1	3,357	0.2
Information and communications	216,847	10.3	213,323	9.7
Trade and services				
Wholesale trade	105,092	5.0	151,389	6.9
Retail trade	103,650	4.9	95,901	4.4
Finance and insurance				
Banking	100,500	4.8	100,238	4.6
Securities and trading	15,888	0.8	14,481	0.7
Insurance	69,384	3.3	90,293	4.1
Other financial services	22,019	1.0	23,688	1.1
Real estate	37,064	1.8	38,674	1.8
Services	101,251	4.8	108,195	4.9
Total	2,115,438	100.0	2,194,752	100.0

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

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

(Millions of yen)

		(ii) Interest rate related	(iii) Currency related	(iv) Stock related	(v) Bond related	(vi) Others	Total
As	of March 31, 2021	¥ –	¥ (156,665)	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ (156,665)
	Portion with hedge accounting applied	_	(155,809)	_	_	_	(155,809)
	Portion with hedge accounting not applied	_	(855)	_	_	_	(855)
As	of March 31, 2022	_	(239,449)	-	_	_	(239,449)
	Portion with hedge accounting applied	_	(239,193)	_	_	_	(239,193)
	Portion with hedge accounting not applied	_	(256)	_	_	_	(256)

Notes:

(ii) Interest rate related

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

^{1.} Net unrealized gains (losses) on the portion subject to the fair value hedge method (currency related ¥(155,809) million) of the portion with hedge accounting applied, and those on the portion with hedge accounting not applied as of March 31, 2021 are accrued in the statement of income.

^{2.} Net unrealized gains (losses) on the portion subject to the fair value hedge method (currency related ¥(239,193) million) of the portion with hedge accounting applied, and those on the portion with hedge accounting not applied as of March 31, 2022, are accrued in the statement of income.

(iii) Currency related

(Millions of yen)

		As	s of March 31		2	021		2022				
Category				Contract amount, etc.			Net gain/	Contract a	mount, etc.		Net gain/	
	Type				Over one year	Fair value	loss		Over one year	Fair value	loss	
	Foreign exchange forward contracts											
		Solo	d	¥3,484,221	¥ -	¥ (156,699)	¥ (156,699)	¥3,298,169	¥ –	¥ (239,419)	¥ (239,419)	
			U.S. dollars	1,990,619	-	(75,918)	(75,918)	1,811,536	_	(127,848)	(127,848)	
Over-the-			Euros	537,353	-	(19,578)	(19,578)	598,999	-	(23,378)	(23,378)	
counter			Australian dollars	413,962	-	(35,464)	(35,464)	428,242	-	(51,987)	(51,987)	
			Other	542,285	-	(25,737)	(25,737)	459,390	_	(36,205)	(36,205)	
		Pur	chased	8,552	-	33	33	25,737	_	(30)	(30)	
			U.S. dollars	8,552	-	33	33	5,676	_	(49)	(49)	
			Euros	_	_	-	_	20,061	_	19	19	
	Total						(156,665)				(239,449)	

Notes

- 1. Fair value is calculated using forward foreign exchange rates at the fiscal year-end.
- 2. Fair value of foreign exchange contracts is represented by net unrealized gains (losses).

(iv) Stock related

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(v) Bond related

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

(vi) Others

There were no such outstanding balances as of March 31, 2021 and 2022.

7 Indicators for Separate Accounts

Not applicable.