

Outline of Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016

August 12, 2016



- I am Susumu Miyamoto of Japan Post Insurance.
- Thank you for joining our conference call for "Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June, 30, 2016."
- I will first begin with a summary of the financial results in line with the presentation materials prepared for this meeting, followed by a question and answer session.
- Please look at page 1.

Summary of Financial Results

- Net income was ¥19.4 billion that represented 22.6% towards the full-year financial results forecasts, making good progress overall.
- Insurance premiums and others were ¥1,415.1 billion, a ¥63.6 billion increase year on year.
- As a result of our efforts for strengthening sales promotion including the 100th anniversary of Postal Life Insurance campaign activities, annualized premiums from new policies for individual insurance were ¥144.1 billion, a 20.7% increase year on year. Annualized premiums from new policies for medical care remained almost unchanged year on year at ¥12.1 billion.
- ➤ Under the current low interest rate environment, increased investment in risk assets (foreign securities and domestic stocks) to ¥5,546.1 billion (6.9% of total assets).
- > As a result of a substantial decline in interest rates following Britain's decision to exit the EU, etc., embedded value (EV) decreased by ¥1,012.7 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥2,138.3 billion.

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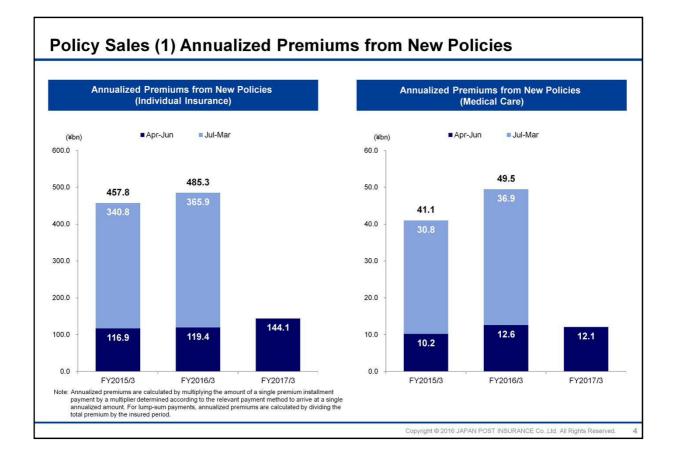
- The financial results can be summed up in five points.
- Firstly, net income for the current period was ¥19.4 billion that represented 22.6% towards our full-year financial results forecasts. Overall, we made good progress.
- Secondly, insurance premiums and others increased by ¥63.6 billion on a year on year basis to ¥1,415.1 billion.
- Thirdly, annualized premiums from new policies for individual insurance increased by 20.7% year on year to ¥144.1 billion, mainly as a result of strengthening sales promotion including the 100th Anniversary of Postal Life Insurance campaign activities, while annualized premiums from new policies for medical care remained almost unchanged at ¥12.1 billion.
- On to the fourth point, in view of the current low interest rate environment, we continued to increase investment in risk assets such as foreign securities and domestic stocks, and accordingly, increased the exposure to 6.9% of total assets, while keeping a focus on ALM.
- Lastly, the fifth point; EV decreased by ¥1,012.7 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥2,138.3 billion, mainly due to a substantial decline in interest rates following Britain's decision to exit from the EU.
- Please look at page 2.

Financial Highlights Financial Highlights Financial Results Forecasts (¥bn) (¥bn) 3 months 3 months Year ending Mar-17 Year on year **Progress** ended Jun-15 ended Jun-16 (Full-year forecasts) 2,473.1 2,261.4 8.490.0 Ordinary income (8.6) % 26.6 % (58.7) % Ordinary profit 107.4 44.3 310.0 14.3 % 22 9 19.4 Net income¹ (15.2) % 86.0 22.6 % Mar-16 Jun-16 Change Total assets 81,545.1 80 909 8 (0.8) % Net assets 1,882.9 1.745.2 (7.3) % Total shareholders 1,472.4 1,457.7 (1.0) % equities 1. Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance Copyright @ 2016 JAPAN POST INSURANCE Co.,Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

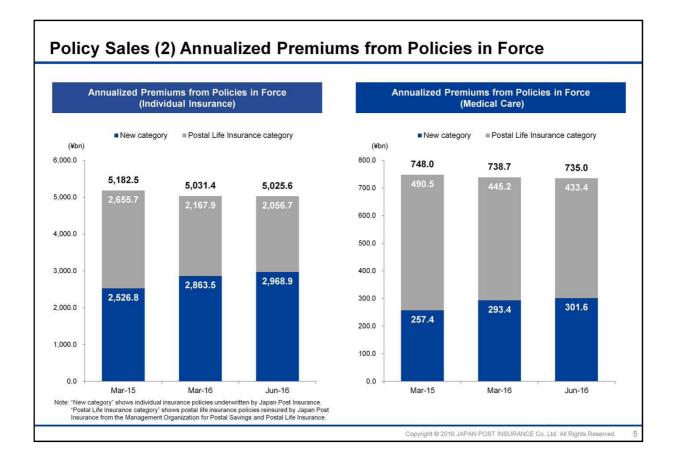
- Next, I would like to explain the financial highlights.
- For the current period, ordinary income was ¥2,261.4 billion, ordinary profit was ¥44.3 billion, and net income was ¥19.4 billion.
- Ordinary profit decreased by 58.7% year on year due to the effect of posting impairment losses on securities of 65.8 billion, but net income for the current period represented progress of 22.6% towards the full-year financial results forecasts as a result of reversing reserve for price fluctuations.
- At this point, forecasts for consolidated financial results and dividends per share remain unchanged.
- Furthermore, total assets were ¥80,909.8 billion. Net assets were ¥1,745.2 billion.
- Please look at page 3.

		Statement	of Income				Ва	ance Sheet	s	
							- 11	(¥b		
		3 months ended Jun-15	3 months ended Jun-16	Change	(Reference) Year ended Mar-16			Mar-16	Jun-16	Change
Ordinary income		2,473.1	2,261.4	(211.6)	9,605.7	As	sets	81,545.1	80,909.8	(635.2
	Insurance premiums and others	1,351.5	1,415.1	63.6	5,413.8		Cash and deposits	1,862.6	861.9	(1,000.7
	Investment income	344.6	344.1	(0.5)	1,354.9		Money held in trust	1,644.5	1,705.5	60.9
	Reversal of policy reserves	752.8	489.5	(263.3)	2,750.0		Securities	63,609.9	62,607.3	(1,002.5
Ore	dinary expenses	2,365.7	2,217.0	(148.6)	9,194.2		Loans	8,978.4	9,020.9	42.5
	Insurance claims and others	2,210.7	1,988.7	(222.0)	8,550.4		Fixed assets Deferred tax assets	331.1 712.1	331.1 790.3	78.2
	Investment expenses	2.4	68.3	65.9	9.7	Lia	bilities	79,662.2	79,164.6	(497.5
	Operating expenses	127.8	134.6	6.8	538.5	2.0	Policy reserves	72.362.5	71.872.9	(489.5
Or	dinary profit	107.4	44.3	(63.0)	411.5		Reserve for price			3 €21525855
Ex	traordinary profit and loss	(19.0)	23.3	42.4	(71.5)		fluctuations	782.2	758.9	(23.3)
	ovision for reserve for licyholder dividends	56.3	41.6	(14.6)	178.0	Ne	t assets	1,882.9	1,745.2	(137.7
-	come before income taxes	31.9	25.9	(5.9)	161.9		Total shareholders' equities	1,472.4	1,457.7	(14.6
То	tal income taxes	9.0	6.5	(2.4)	77.0		Total accumulated			
Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance		22.9	19.4	(3.4)	84.8		other comprehensive income	410.5	287.4	(123.0

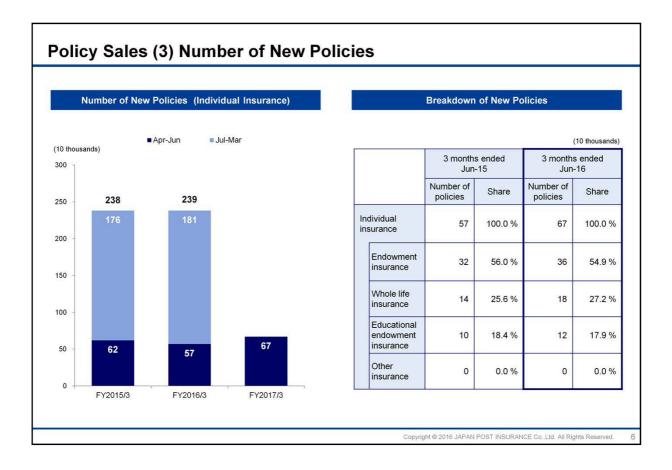
- This is an overview of our financial statements.
- Insurance premiums and others increased by 63.6 billion year on year due to the increase of new policies.
- For more information, please refer to the document on financial results.
- Please look at page 4.



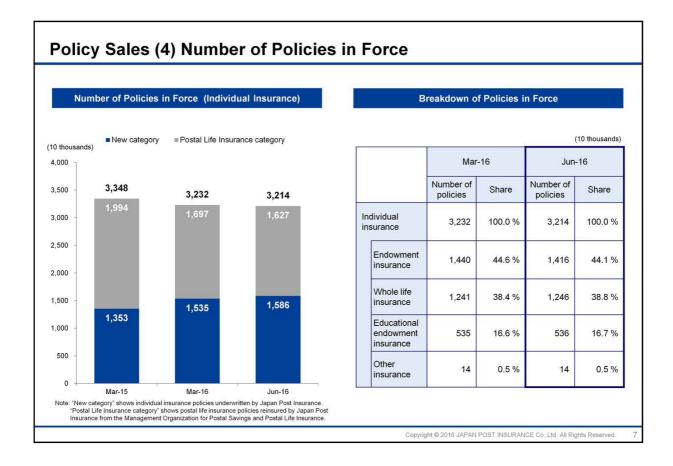
- From here, I would like to explain our new policy sales.
- Page 4 shows changes in the annualized premiums from new policies.
- Annualized premiums from new policies for individual insurance increased by ¥24.7 billion year on year to ¥144.1 billion mainly as a result of strengthening sales promotion including the 100th Anniversary of Postal Life Insurance campaign activities.
- As shown in the chart on the right, annualized premiums from new policies for medical care for the current period achieved almost the same level year on year, which was the highest recorded since our privatization, ¥12.1 billion.
- Although we revised insurance premiums of our products from August 2, 2016, we will continue to appeal to customers' protection needs and strive to increase new policies.
- Please look at page 5.



- Annualized premiums from policies in force are shown in "Postal Life Insurance category" and "New category."
- As shown in the chart on the left, annualized premiums from policies in force for individual insurance were ¥5,025.6 billion, of which "New category" underwritten after the privatization amounted to ¥2,968.9 billion and expanded to nearly 60% of the total.
- Furthermore, annualized premiums from policies in force for medical care were ¥735.0 billion, of which ¥301.6 billion was from the "New category."
- Please look at page 6.



- The chart on the left shows changes in the number of new policies, with a breakdown by product on the right.
- The number of new policies acquired during the current period increased by 90,000 year on year to 670,000.
- By product, the number of new policies of endowment insurance increased by 40,000 and whole life insurance increased by 30,000 year on year. We successfully maintained steady growth in the number of new policies for main products.
- Please look at page 7.



- Changes in the number of policies in force and its breakdown are presented on this page.
- The number of policies in force, which is the total of "New category" and "Postal Life Insurance category," decreased by 180,000 from the end of the previous fiscal year to 32,140,000.
- Since our privatization, the decrease of policies in force has continued, because the decrease of policies in the "Postal Life Insurance category" due to maturity has exceeded the increase of new policies. However, the pace of decrease is gradually becoming moderate.
- Please look at page 8.

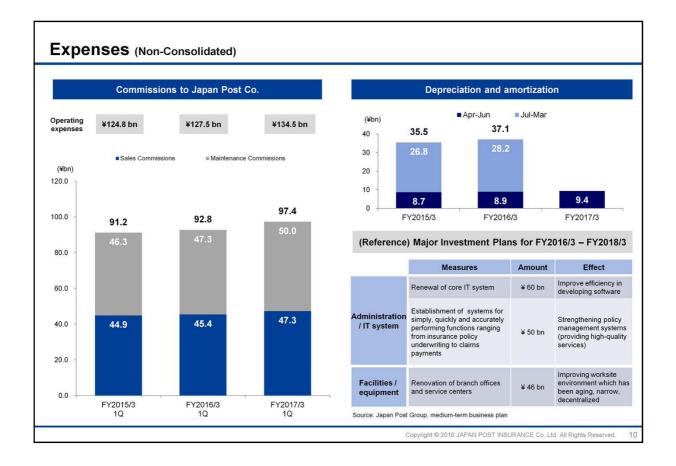
		Assat Bortfo	lio				Invoctmon	at Viold			
Asset Portfolio							Investment Yield				
(¥bn, %) Mar-16 Jun-16						3 months	3 months	(¥b			
		Amount	Share	Amount	Share		ended Jun-15	ended Jun-16	Year ended Mar-16		
Ī	Bonds	59,821.0	73.4	58,680.6	72.5		oun to	oun 10	ina io		
	Japanese government bonds	44,178.6	54.2	43,048.4	53.2	Positive spread	12.9	8.7	97.4		
	Japanese local government bonds	9,405.4	11.5	9,559.1	11.8	Average assumed rates of return ¹	1.78 %	1.74 %	1.76 %		
	Japanese corporate bonds	6,236.9	7.6	6,072.9	7.5	Investment return	1.85 %	1.79 %	1.90 %		
	Risk assets	5,401.6	6.6	5,546.1	6.9	on core profit ²	1.05 //	1.79 70	1.50 //		
	Domestic stocks ¹	1,202.5	1.5	1,227.0	1.5						
	Foreign stocks ¹	229.4	0.3	221.1	0.3	Net capital gains	8.8	(35.1)	4.4		
	Foreign bonds etc. 1,2	3,969.7	4.9	4,097.8	5.1		1000000	Valuedo	- 3000		
	Loans	8,978.4	11.0	9,020.9	11.1						
	Others	7,344.0	9.0	7,662.1	9.5		Jun-15	Jun-16	Mar-16		
	Cash and deposits, call loans	2,222.6	2.7	1,801.9	2.2	Interest rate	0.455 %	(0.230) %	(0.050) %		
	Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	3,008.5	3.7	3,375.0	4.2	(10Y JGB) 1. Average assumed rates	of return is the assu				
To	otal assets	81.545.1	100.0	80.909.8	100.0	reserves. 2. Investment return on cor			10 100		

- I would like to move on to the results of investments.
- As shown on the left, we mainly invest bonds from the standpoint of ALM to match yen-denominated interest-bearing assets with yen-denominated interest-bearing liabilities.
- As a result of our efforts to diversify our investment assets under the current low interest rate environment, the amount and proportion of risk assets such as foreign bonds stand at ¥5.5 trillion and 6.9% of total assets as of the end of the current period.
- On the right, the positive spread of ¥8.7 billion was achieved despite a drop in both the average assumed rates of return and investment return on core profit following recent changes in economic environment.
- Capital loss was ¥35.1 billion due to a decrease of foreign bonds affected by the stronger yen mainly following Britain's exit from the EU.
- Please look at page 9.

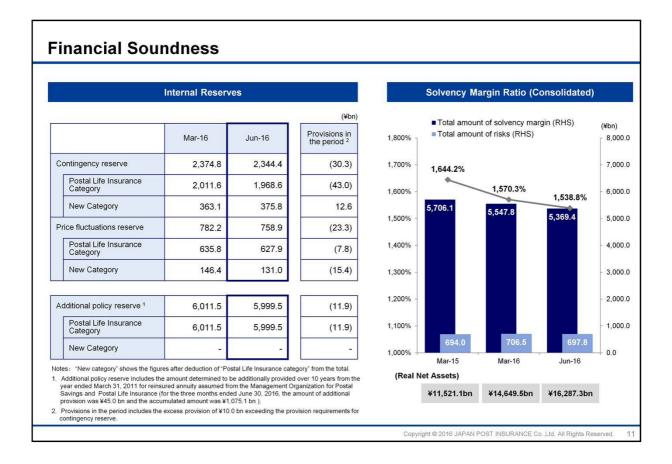
Investments (2) Fair Value Information of Securities

		Mar-16			Jun-16	(¥b
	Book value	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Book value	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)
otal	65,753.0	75,326.4	9,573.3	64,714.3	75,981.0	11,266.6
Held-to-maturity bonds	42,239.8	49,752.9	7,513.0	41,476.6	50,669.4	9,192.7
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	13,563.4	15,062.1	1,498.7	12,902.5	14,585.7	1,683.
Available-for-sale ecurities	9,949.8	10,511.3	561.5	10,335.1	10,725.8	390.6
Securities	8,469.2	8,866.8	397.5	8,695.3	9,020.3	324.9
Bonds	4,012.9	4,115.7	102.8	4,287.6	4,399.4	111.
Foreign stocks	-	-	·	-	-	
Foreign bonds	3,299.3	3,590.8	291.4	3,419.2	3,627.2	207.
Other securities	100.0	100.0	0.0	200.0	201.5	1.
Deposits	1,056.9	1,060.1	3.1	788.4	792.1	3.
Money held in trust	1,480.5	1,644.5	163.9	1,639.7	1,705.5	65.
Domestic stocks	1,065.4	1,202.5	137.0	1,160.4	1,227.0	66.
Foreign stocks	222.2	229.4	7.1	230.5	221.1	(9.3
Foreign bonds	161.1	180.9	19.7	162.5	171.1	8.8

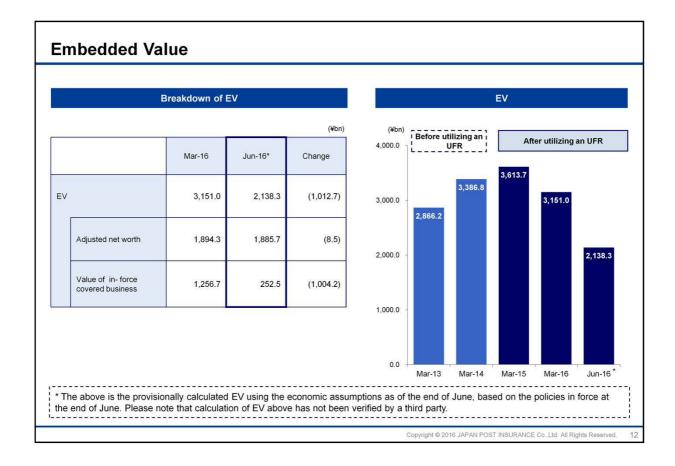
- This slide shows the fair value of securities and net unrealized gains or losses.
- Net unrealized gains on held-to-maturity and policy-reserve-matching bonds increased by approximately ¥1.8 trillion in total due to the further decline in long-term interest rate.
- Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities decreased by ¥170.8 billion due to decreased net unrealized gains on foreign bonds and domestic and other stocks which were affected by strong yen and weak stock markets.
- In total, net unrealized gains on securities increased by ¥1,693.2 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥11,266.6 billion.
- Please look at page 10.



- Expenses for the period are presented on this page.
- Operating expenses for the current period were ¥134.5 billion on a nonconsolidated basis, of which approximately 70% or ¥97.4 billion consists of commissions paid to Japan Post Co.
- Approximately half of the commissions are sales commissions corresponding to actual sales of new policies, and the remaining half are maintenance commissions paid for outsourced operations of maintenance and payment services.
- Commissions for the current period increased to ¥97.4 billion, as a result of steady growth of new policies after the privatization at post offices, and the strengthening of initiatives to have customers register bank accounts for depositing insurance payments.
- In addition, depreciation and amortization for the current period was ¥9.4 billion, as shown in the chart on the upper right.
- Please look at page 11.



- I would like to report on our financial soundness.
- In order to maintain financial soundness for the stable management in the future, as well as counter risks associated with changes in the business environment, we have accumulated contingency reserve of ¥2,344.4 billion and reserve for price fluctuations of ¥758.9 billion.
- Additional policy reserve accumulated mainly due to negative spreads was ¥5,999.5 billion at the end of the current period.
- Please refer to the chart on the right for changes in the consolidated solvency margin ratio.
- The consolidated solvency margin ratio was 1,538.8%, having maintained a high level of soundness.
- Please look at page 12.



- In closing, I would like to talk about the current status of EV.
- For the current period, EV decreased by ¥1,012.7 billion to ¥2,138.3 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year.
- Adjusted net worth ("ANW") remained nearly unchanged from the previous fiscal year at ¥1,885.7 billion. However, value of in-force covered business ("VIF") was ¥252.5 billion, mainly as a result of a substantial decline in interest rates immediately following Britain's decision to exit the EU.
- The EV reference interest rate was determined using the market yields on Japanese government bonds for the end of June. However, compared to the end of March, the annual forward rate has declined by 73bp over a 20-year period and by 30bp over a 30-year period. We estimate the effects from this to be approximately ¥(600) billion.
- In addition, there have been impacts of approximately ¥(200) billion due to rising interest rate volatility as a result of financial market instability, and approximately ¥(200) billion due to a strong yen and weak stock markets. In total, impact from the market environment has been approximately ¥(1,000) billion.
- What's more, recently interest rates have also approached the level they were at the end of March. We therefore believe that the impact of declined interest rates have eased to a certain extent.
- And with this, I would like to conclude my presentation.

APPENDIX		

Figures by New and Postal Life Insurance Categories (Non-Consolidated)

		FY2013/3	FY2014/3	FY2015/3	FY2016/3	FY2016/3 1Q	FY2017/3 10
Total assets	¥mn	90,462,364	87,088,626	84,911,946	81,543,623	84,541,332	80,905,74
Postal Life Insurance category		73,793,953	67,560,915	61,703,013	55,832,787	60,927,293	54,480,70
New category		16,668,410	19,527,711	23,208,932	25,710,836	23,614,038	26,425,04
Number of policies in force Postal Life Insurance category (insurance) New category (individual insurance)	(000)	36,805 26,933 9,871	34,864 23,195 11,668	33,489 19,949 13,539	32,323 16,972 15,350	33,151 19,177 13,973	32,14 16,27 15,86
Insurance premiums and others	¥mn	6,481,772	5,911,643	5,956,716	5,413,862	1,351,573	1,415,19
Postal Life Insurance category		2,685,558	2,155,398	1,697,140	1,322,308	359,927	274,99
New category		3,796,214	3,756,245	4,259,576	4,091,554	991,645	1,140,20
Ordinary profit Postal Life Insurance category New category	¥mn	529,375 424,511 104,864	463,506 382,325 81,181	493,169 377,145 116,024	413,023 258,059 154,963	107,609 67,453 40,155	44,34 39,14 5,20
Net income	¥mn	91,000	63,428	81,758	86,338	23,244	19,51
Postal Life Insurance category		56,816	43,689	36,969	32,850	9,670	6,99
New category		34,184	19,739	44,789	53,487	13,574	12,52
Contingency reserve (reversal) provision	¥mn	(100,149)	(94,807)	(90,087)	(123,864)	(30,335)	(30,370
Postal Life Insurance category		(159,710)	(164,732)	(167,144)	(171,199)	(42,338)	(43,016
New category		59,561	69,924	77,057	47,335	12,002	12,64
Price fluctuations reserve (reversal) provision	¥mn	64,656	91,360	97,934	70,100	19,212	(23,326
Postal Life Insurance category		43,374	73,857	72,126	8,957	4,323	(7,875
New category		21,282	17,502	25,808	61,143	14,889	(15,450
Additional policy reserve (reversal) provision Postal Life Insurance category New category	¥mn	(92,835) (92,835)	(77,134) (77,134)	(68,347) (68,347)	(55,533) (55,533)	(14,610) (14,610)	(11,990 (11,990

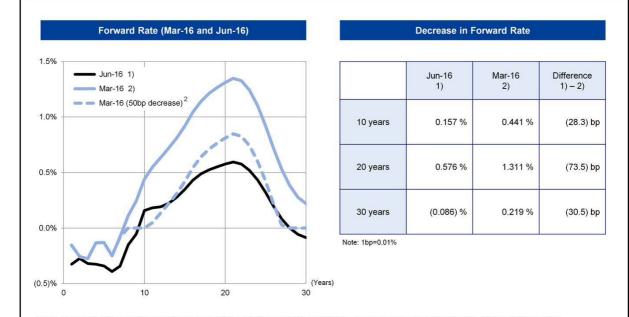
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Major Financial Results (Consolidated)

	FY2013/3	FY2014/3	FY2015/3	FY2016/3	FY2016/3 1Q	FY2017/3 1Q
nsurance premiums and others	6,481.7	5,911.6	5,956.7	5,413.8	1,351.5	1,415.
Ordinary profit	528.9	462.7	492.6	411.5	107.4	44.
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	307.4	242.1	200.7	178.0	56.3	41.
Net income	90.6	62.8	81.3	84.8	22.9	19.
Net assets	1,466.7	1,538.1	1,975.7	1,882.9	1,993.1	1,745.
Total assets	90,463.5	87,092.8	84,915.0	81,545.1	84,545.1	80,909.
Return on equity	6.6%	4.2%	4.6%	4.4%	H	
Return on shareholders' equity	7.1%	4.7%	5.9%	5.9%	181	
Dividend to shareholders	22.7	16.8	24.5	33.6		
Payout ratio	25.1%	26.8%	30.2%	39.6%	350	
Reference] Core profit Non-consolidated)	570.0	482.0	515.4	464.2	113.0	94.

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Fluctuations of Interest Rates (EV Assumptions)1



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The interest rate (EV assumptions) used to prepare the forward rate is based on the market yields on government bonds announced by the Ministry of Finance Japan.
 The sensitivity of the 50bp decrease in risk-free rate in *Disclosure of European Embedded Value as of March 31, 2016, using an Ultimate Forward Rate* (announced June 30, 2016) is calculated adopting a minimum of zero (if the value is already a negative number, said value is the minimum).

Financial Results Forecasts for the Year Ending March 31, 2017 (Consolidated)

Financial Results Forecasts (Consolidated)

(¥bn)

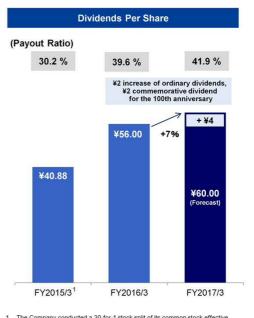
	Year ended Mar-16 (Actual)	Year ending Mar-17 (Forecast)	Change
Ordinary income	9,605.7	8,490.0	(11.6) %
Ordinary profit	411.5	310.0	(24.7) %
Net income ¹	84.8	86.0	+ 1.3 %

1. Net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance

Shareholder Return Policy

Stable growth in dividends

- Determine the shareholder dividends considering earning prospects, financial soundness and the balance between shareholder and policyholder dividends.
- Aim for a steady increase in dividends per share through the year ending March 31, 2018, while maintaining a dividend payout ratio within the range of roughly 30 to 50% of our consolidated net income.



 The Company conducted a 30-for-1 stock split of its common stock effective August 1, 2015. Dividends per share for the year ended March 31, 2015 was calculated assuming that the stock split was conducted on April 1, 2014.

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