

## Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2016

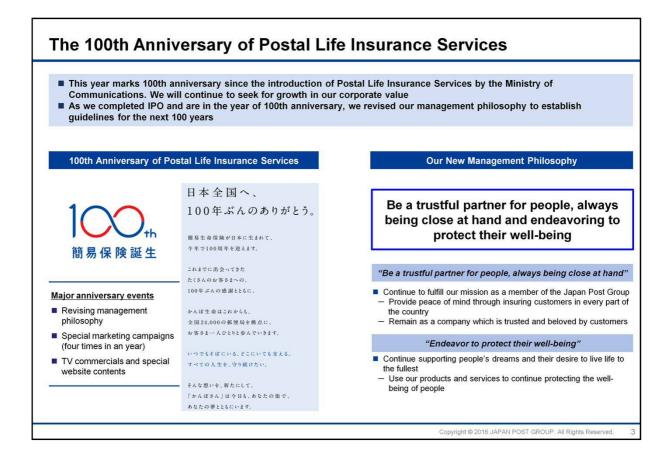
May 20, 2016

## JAPAN POST INSURANCE

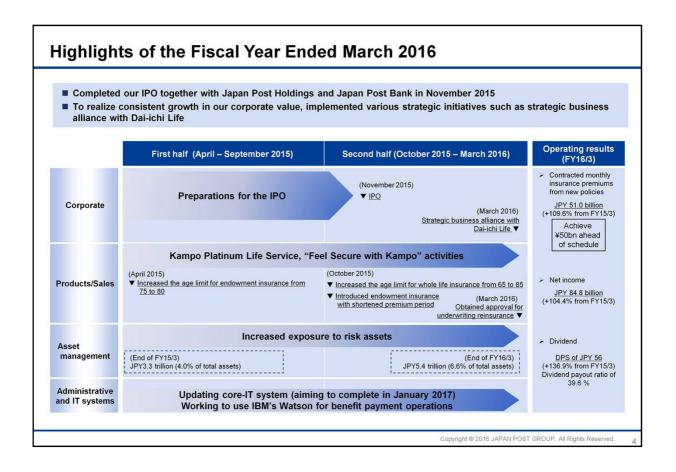


- I am Masami Ishii, President, CEO of Kampo.
- Thank you for joining us today.
- Firstly, I will start the presentation with our management strategy. Then, Mr. Senda, Managing Executive Officer, will explain the operational update including the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.
- Please look at page 3.

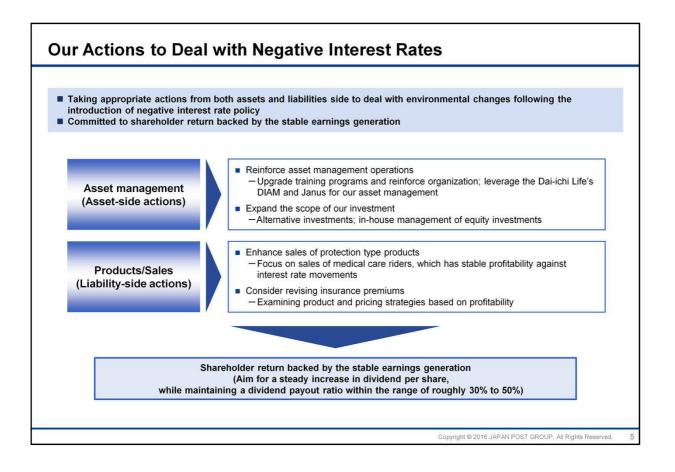




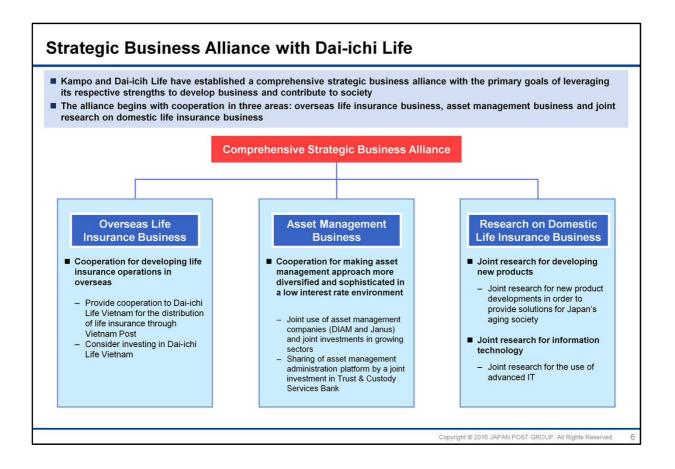
- This October marks the 100th anniversary of our Postal Life Insurance services. We would like to express our deep appreciation to all the stakeholders for its continuous supports.
- In our 100th anniversary year, we have announced a new management philosophy: Be a trustful partner for people, always being close at hand and endeavoring to protect their well-being.
- In this management philosophy, we are expressing our strong commitment to support people's dreams and their desire to live life to the fullest by our products and services, while fulfilling our unchanged mission as a member of the Japan Post Group.
- Guided by this new philosophy, we will strive to be recognized as a company that is big, unique and caring in order to remain as a company which is trusted and beloved by customers in the next 100 years.
- Please turn to page 4.



- I will explain our performance in the year ended March 2016.
- Our company, along with Japan Post Holdings and Japan Post Bank, went public in November 2015, which we had been looking forward to for quite a while. We have entered a new phase that will open up the future, and in March of this year, Dai-ichi Life and we reached an agreement to form a strategic business alliance.
- As for our products and sales, we have achieved our sales target of the ¥50 billion range for contracted monthly insurance premiums from new policies, which was originally set out for the year ending March 31, 2017, a year ahead of schedule as a result of increasing the age limit for endowment insurance and whole life insurance, and launching endowment insurance with a shortened premium period.
- As for asset management, we strive to secure a stable investment return under the current low interest rate environment, by increasing exposures to investments in risk assets by 6.6% of total assets.
- As for administrative and IT systems, we have worked toward the update of our core IT systems in January 2017, and the adoption of IBM Watson as our benefit payment operations, as initiatives to develop simple, prompt and accurate operations from underwriting to benefit payments.
- In the face of rapidly changing economic environment over the past year, we achieved net income of ¥84.8 billion, exceeding the forecast of ¥84 billion, marking an increase of ¥3.5 billion or 4.4% year on year. As a result, dividends to shareholders increased by approximately ¥15 per share year on year to ¥56 per share.
- We believe that the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 was a year in which we made steady progress in line with the mid-term management plan, while at the same time steadily implementing its strategic measures towards future growth.
- Please look at page 5.



- One of the significant changes in the recent environment surrounding life insurance companies is the emergence of needs to deal with negative interest rates.
- In a short term, BoJ's negative interest rate policy would have only a limited impact on our performance. But, in order to maintain our medium to long-term profitability, we will take necessary actions from both assets and liabilities side.
- For assets, we are making our asset management operations more diversified and advanced through reinforcing our asset management capabilities and adding new type of assets in our investment portfolio. We have no change in our plan to increase risk assets to about 10% of total assets stated in our medium-term management plan to achieve a stable investment return.
- For liabilities, we will focus on sales of medical care rider, which has stable profitability against interest rate fluctuations. In addition, we will examine and implement our product and pricing strategies including insurance premiums revise in a timely manner.
- Bearing in mind that one of the most important targets for life insurance business is to increase the number of insurance policies in the long-term period, we will continue to realize shareholder returns backed by stable profits by fulfilling customer needs.
- We view current business environment as a great chance for our structural reforms, and will be taking various actions proactively in a medium to long-term perspectives.
- Please turn to page 6.



- I will discuss our decision to enter into a basic agreement to form a strategic business alliance with Dai-ichi Life announced in March 2016.
- This alliance has three primary elements.
- The first is the overseas life insurance business. In January 2016, Dai-ichi Life's subsidiary Dai-ichi Life Vietnam signed an exclusive life insurance agency agreement with Vietnam Post. We will use our expertise in life insurance consignment sales at post offices in Japan to assist Dai-ichi Life Vietnam and consider taking a stake in this company. This is our first step toward entering into overseas business.
- The second is the asset management business. In order to diversify asset management strategy and to strengthen capabilities, we will jointly utilize funds of an asset management company affiliated with Dai-ichi Life. We also plan to make joint investments in growing sectors such as project financing. In addition, we will take a stake in TCSB to which we outsource our asset administration services.
- The third is joint research on domestic life insurance business. We will conduct research with Daiichi Life for the development of new products and study sales methods that can effectively utilize the powerful brands of both Kampo and Dai-ichi Life. Additionally, Kampo and Dai-ichi Life will also jointly study applications in the IT area, especially for the use of FinTech in a broad range of applications as well as using IBM's Watson for the payment of insurance benefits, which both companies already began.
- Kampo and Dai-ichi Life will cooperate and enhance the outcome of the alliance, contribute to the development of regional society, and will aim to create new values.
- This completes my presentation. Senda, our Managing Executive Officer will discuss the details of our operation next.



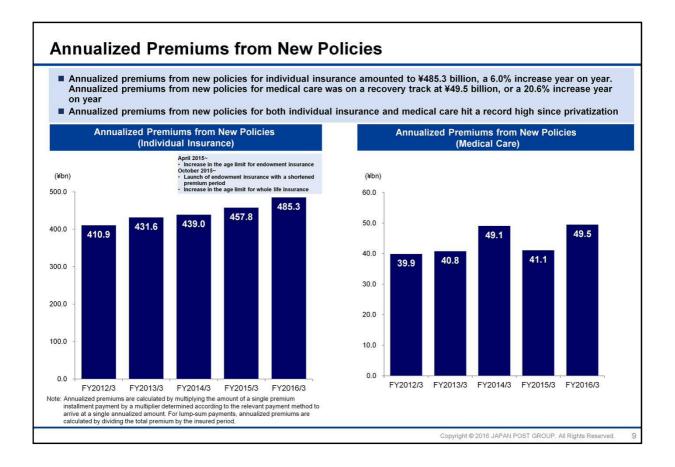
- I am Tetsuya Senda, Managing Executive Officer.
- I will explain our financial results for the year ended March 31, 2016 and provide an update on our business.
- Please look at page 8.

#### Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

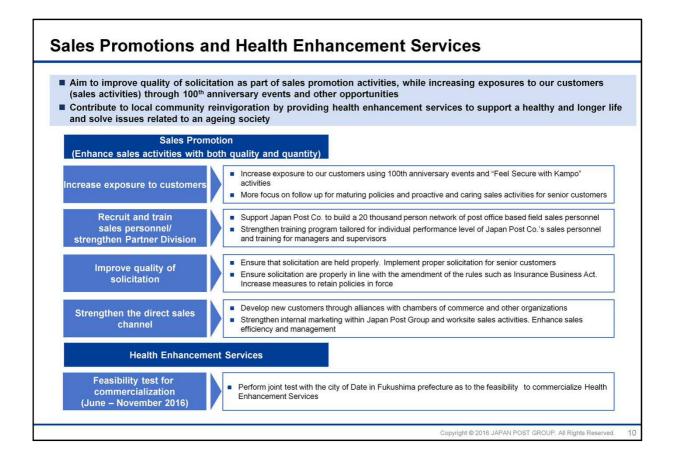
	Financial Highli		Financial Result Forecasts			
		(¥bn)	(¥b			
	Year ended Mar-15	Year ended Mar-16	Year on year	Year ended Mar-16 (Initial forecast)	Achievement	
Ordinary income	10,169.2	9,605.7	(5.5) %	9,550.0	100.6 %	
Ordinary profit	492.6	411.5	(16.5) %	350.0	117.6 %	
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	200.7	178.0	(11.3) %	190.0	93.7 %	
Net income <sup>1</sup>	81.3	84.8	+ 4.4 %	84.0	101.1 %	
			(¥bn)			
	Mar-15	Mar-16	Change			
Total assets	84,915.0	81,545.1	(4.0) %			
Net assets	1,975.7	1,882.9	(4.7) %			
Total shareholders' equities	1,412.0	1,472.4	+ 4.3 %			

Net income was ¥84.8 billion, securing a increase in profit (a 4.4% increase year on year). Compared with the full-year financial result forecasts, 101.1% has been achieved

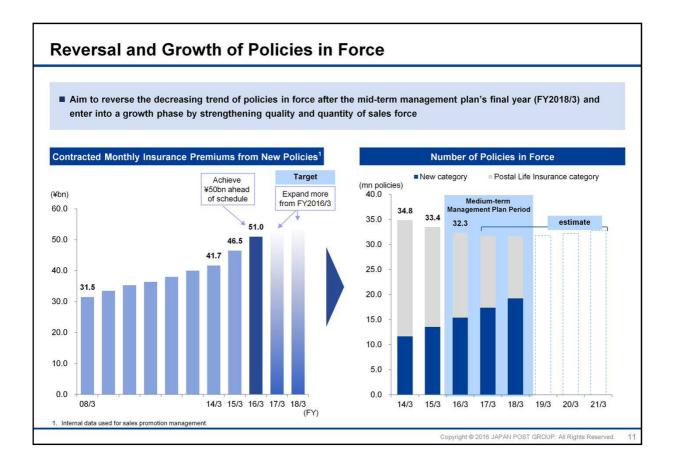
- I would like to move on to an explanation of financial highlights on page 8.
- Ordinary profit was ¥411.5 billion, and net income was ¥84.8 billion. Net income increased by ¥3.5 billion, a 4.4% increase year on year.
- Ordinary profit was 117.6% and net income was 101.1% of the full-year financial results forecast, signifying steady achievement.
- Furthermore, total assets were ¥81.5 trillion. Net assets were ¥1.8 trillion, of which shareholders' equity increased by 4.3%.
- Please look at the next page.



- I would like to give an explanation of annualized premiums from new policies on page 9.
- Annualized premiums from new policies for individual insurance increased by ¥27.5 billion year on year to ¥485.3 billion, as a result of the launch of new products including endowment insurance with a shortened premium period.
- As shown in the chart on the right, annualized premiums from new policies for medical care riders recovered by ¥8.4 billion to ¥49.5 billion in the current fiscal year, surpassing the level in the year before last, after the temporary decline in the last fiscal year due to increased sales of revised educational endowment insurance.
- Annualized premiums from new policies for both individual insurance and medical care hit a record high since our privatization. We will continue to focus on selling our main products, endowment insurance and whole life insurance, which are both designated as universal service products, combined with medical care riders.
- Please look at the next page.



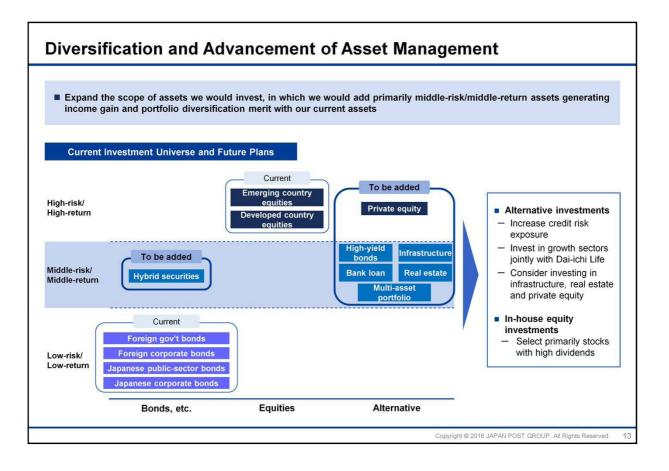
- Page 10 explains our sales promotions and health enhancement services.
- We are proactively carrying out sales promotion activities that emphasize both quality and quantity, with a view to improving both the quality of solicitation and sales promotion.
- Through 100th anniversary events and our engagement in "Feel Secure with Kampo" activities, we ensure that we have sufficient exposure to our customers. We will also implement training program tailored for respective sales person's performance level as well as providing Japan Post Co. with supports to strengthen hiring of field sales personnel.
- With regard to the channel that we manage directly, which targets small to midsize corporate clients, we are forming ties with chambers of commerce and other partners to develop new customers.
- Further, this year, Kampo and the city of Date in Fukushima prefecture will jointly test the feasibility to commercialize Health Enhancement Services by Japan Post Co.. It is our hope to use health-related data obtained from this service to develop new insurance products in the future.
- Please turn to the next page.



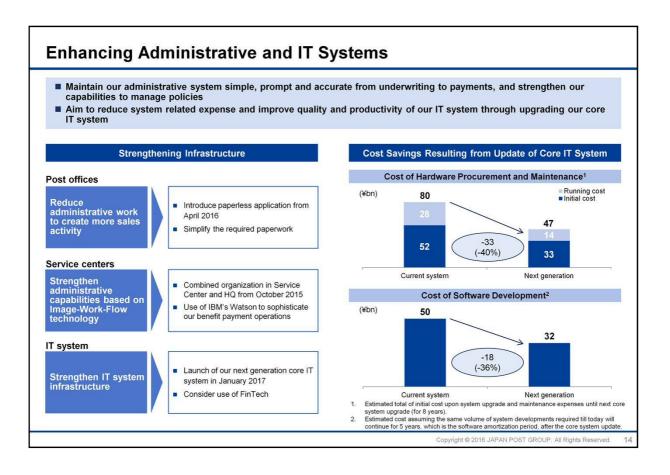
- I would like to move on to the reversal and growth of the number of policies in force on page 11.
- As you can see from the chart on the left, we have continued to produce favorable growth in contracted monthly insurance premiums from new policies since our privatization in 2007.
- Although we have achieved our sales target of the ¥50 billion range for contracted monthly insurance premiums from new policies, which was originally set out for the year ending March 31, 2017 in the mid-term management plan, a year ahead of schedule, we strive to continue the upward trend in new policy sales.
- Changes in the number of policies in force and its breakdown are presented in the chart on the right.
- Since our privatization in 2007, total number of policies in force has been decreasing. However, the decreasing trend has been slowing down gradually.
- Going forward, we continue to improve our products and sales channels, and cultivate our customer base through face to face marketing. With these initiatives, we aim to reverse the trend of decreasing policies in force after the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018, then enter into a growth phase.
- Please turn to the next page.

securities and dome	estic stocks sitive and	s) stable th	anks to de	ecline in	crease exposures to inves ssumed rates of return b with relatively high cost	ecause the average	
Δ	sset Portfo	olio			Inve	stment Yield	
	I.			(¥bn, %)			(¥b
	Mar-1		Mar-1			Year ended	Year ended
	Amount	Share	Amount	Share		Mar-15	Mar-16
Bonds	64,294.7	75.7	59,821.0	73.4	Positive spread	66.9	97.4
Japanese government bonds	48,086.4	56.6	44,178.6	54.2	Average assumed rates of	1.00.01	1 70 0
Japanese local government bonds	9,555.8	11.3	9,405.4	11.5	return <sup>1</sup>	1.80 %	1.76 %
Japanese corporate bonds	6,652.4	7.8	6,236.9	7.6	Investment return on core profit <sup>2</sup>	1.89 %	1.90 %
Risk assets	3,363.1	4.0	5,401.6	6.6			
Domestic stocks <sup>1</sup>	996.9	1.2	1,202.5	1.5	Net capital gains	64.1	4.4
Foreign stocks <sup>1</sup>	214.5	0.3	229.4	0.3	The oupling guine	01.1	
Foreign bonds etc. <sup>1,2</sup>	2,151.6	2.5	3,969.7	4.9			
Loans	9,977.3	11.7	8,978.4	11.0		Mar-15	Mar-16
Others	7,279.7	8.6	7,344.0	9.0		indi to	
Cash and deposits, call loans	2,659.2	3.1	2,222.6	2.7	Interest rate (10Y JGB)	0.400 %	(0.050) %
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	2,720.8	3.2	3,008.5	3.7			
Fotal assets	84,915,0	100.0	81,545,1	100.0			

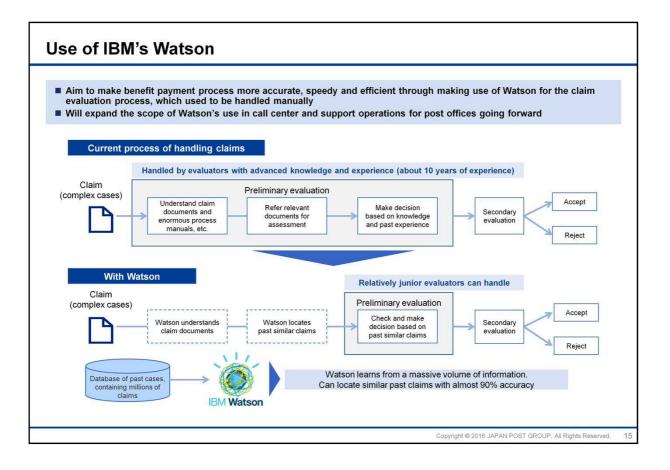
- I would like to move on to the results of investments on page 12.
- As shown on the left, we mainly invest bonds from the standpoint of ALM to match yen-denominated interest-bearing assets with yen-denominated interest-bearing liabilities.
- As a result of our efforts to diversify our investment assets under the current low interest rate environment, the amount and proportion of risk assets such as foreign securities and domestic stocks increased to ¥5.4 trillion and to 6.6% of total assets.
- On the right, the positive spread increased by ¥30.4 billion year on year to ¥97.4 billion, because the average assumed rates of return have declined in line with termination of the policies with relatively high cost of liabilities.
- Please look at the next page.



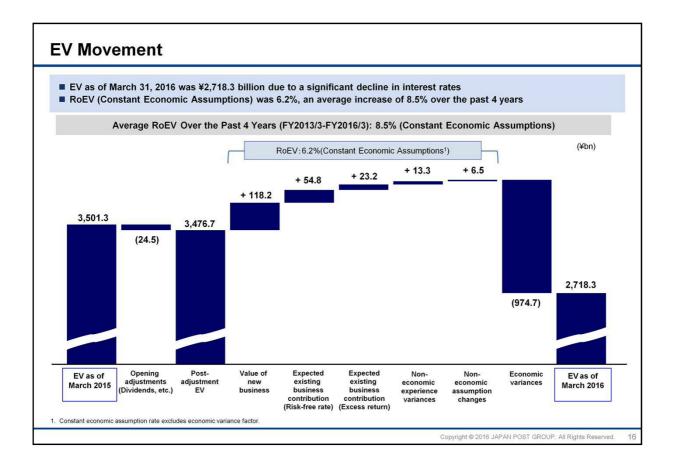
- On page 13, I will explain diversification and advancement of our asset management.
- Currently, Kampo mainly invests in the low-risk/low-return category, such as Japanese and foreign bonds, as shown in bottom left, and partly invests in the highrisk/high-return category, which consists of equities.
- Going forward, we will add assets primarily in middle-risk/middle-return category to our investment targets. It is our expectation that alternative investments would be beneficial for us from portfolio diversification point of view, as well as its return.
- We would consider investing in assets such as infrastructure and private equity as well as credit-risk-type assets such as high yield bonds and bank loans.
- Although we have relied on external asset managers for our equity investments so far, starting from this fiscal year, we will start to manage equity investment by ourselves, aiming to invest in primarily the stocks with a relatively high dividend yield.
- Please turn to the next page.



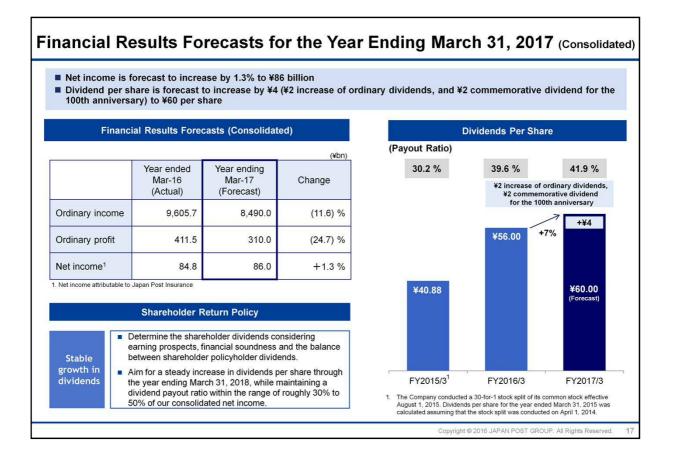
- Page 14 explains enhancement of our administrative and IT systems.
- As the system is a foundation for our future growth, we will maintain our system simple, prompt and accurate from underwriting to payments, and will strengthen our capabilities to manage insurance policies.
- Through updating our core IT system in January 2017, we intend to improve development productivity and quality of our IT system as well as to reduce system related expenses.
- Specifically, we expect a saving of about ¥33 billion for hardware, including initial cost and the running cost for 8 years after the core system update. For software, we expect a saving of about ¥18 billion assuming the same volume of system developments required till today will continue for 5 years after the core system update.
- Please turn to the next page.



- On page 15, I will explain how we will be making use of IBM's Watson in our business.
- We are using Watson to assist claim evaluators reach decisions about the payment of benefits, through which we aim to process claims with greater speed and accuracy.
- Specifically, Watson locates similar claims in the past and other information useful for the decision. With this assistance, we believe that claim evaluations can be handled also by relatively junior evaluators.
- We are currently performing collaborative tests with IBM concerning the use of Watson. As we are nearing the point where we can use Watson for actual benefit payment operations, we will next consider expanding the scope of Watson's use in call center and support operations for post offices.
- Please turn to the next page.

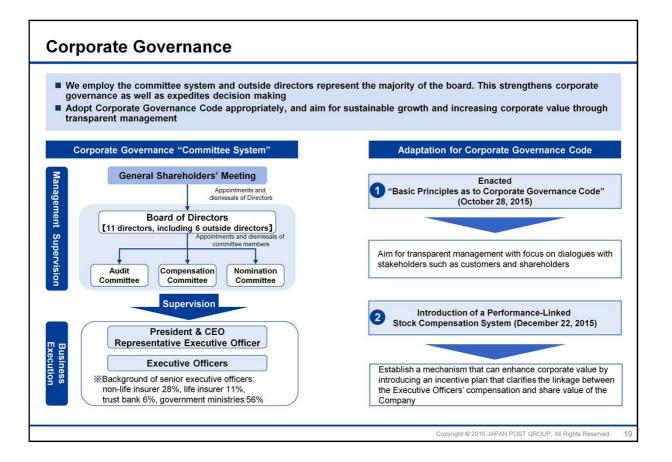


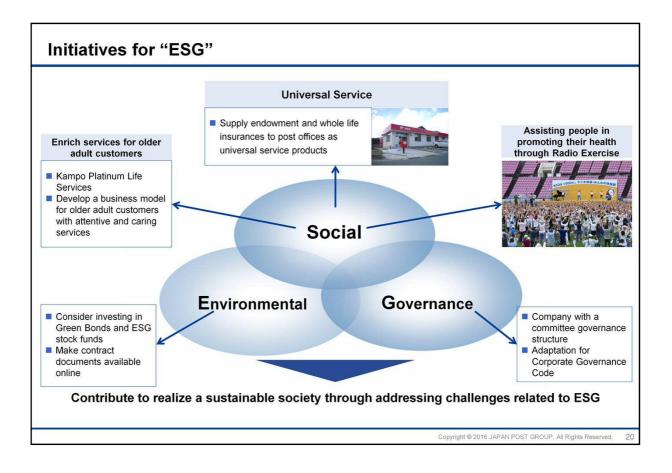
- I would like to move on to EV movement on page 16.
- EV as of March 31, 2016 was ¥2,718.3 billion due to a significant decline in interest rates.
- RoEV based on constant economic assumptions was 6.2%, an average increase of 8.5% over the past 4 years.
- Since economic value based indicators fluctuate greatly due to external factors, we set benchmark for RoEV as an average over the medium to long term, which is 6% to 8% growth year on year.
- Please look at the next page.

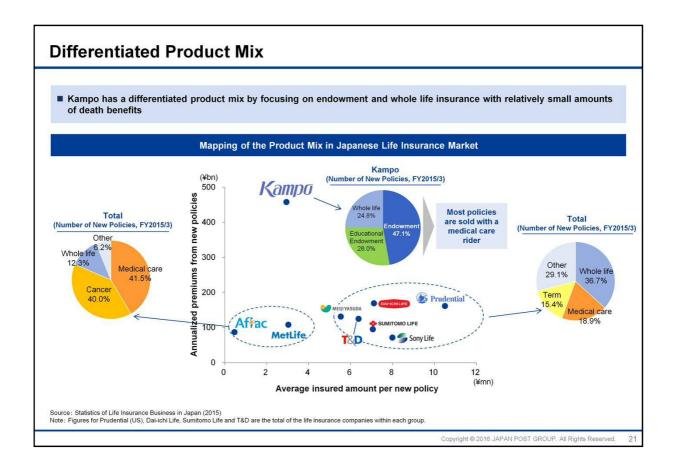


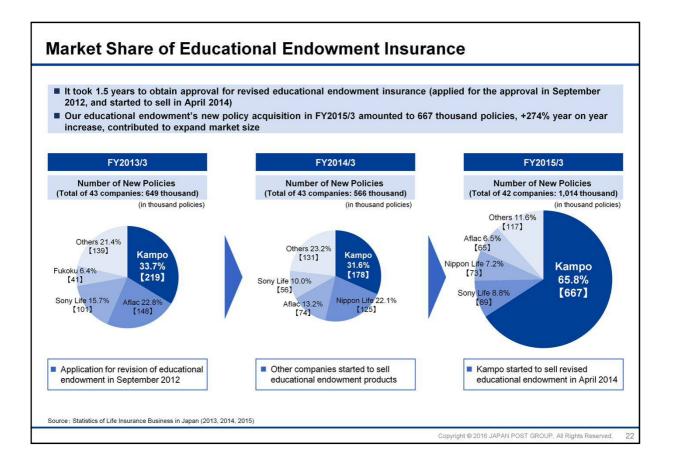
- Finally, I would like to explain about the financial results forecasts for the year ending March 31, 2017.
- Whereas ordinary income is expected to decrease due to the decline of policies in force, net income is expected to increase by 1.3%, to ¥86.0 billion.
- We aim for a steady increase in our dividends per share, while maintaining a dividend payout ratio within the range of roughly 30% to 50% of our consolidated net income, considering earning prospects, financial soundness and the balance between shareholder and policyholder dividends.
- As for dividends to shareholders in the next fiscal year, under the above policy, we are scheduled to increase DPS by 7% year on year to ¥60, which is ¥2 increase of ordinary dividends, together with the payout of ¥2 per share of the commemorative dividend, celebrating the 100th anniversary.
- This concludes my presentation.

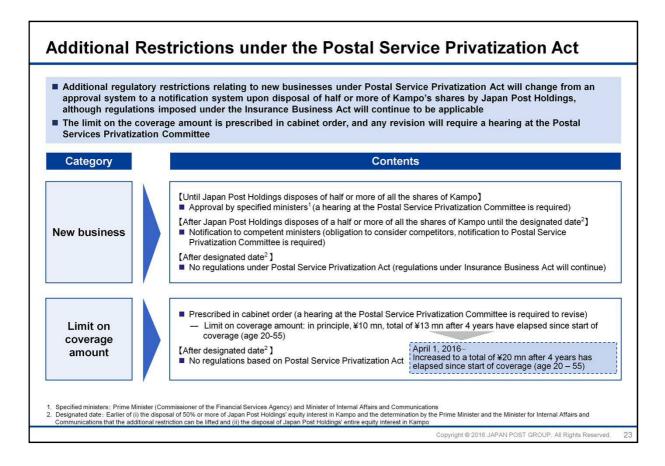
## APPENDIX



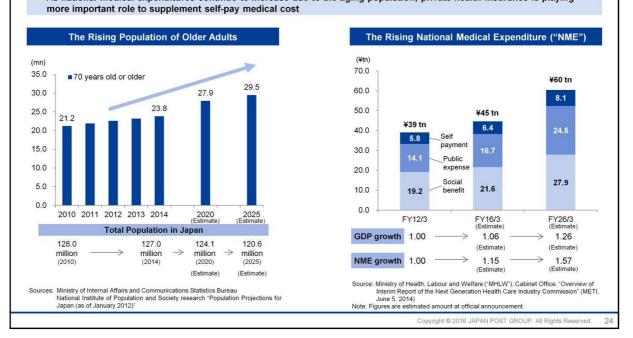








# Growth of the Market for Aging Society Although Japan's population continues to shrink due to falling birth rate, older adult population, with age of 70 years old or older, has been increasing As national medical expenditures continue to increase due to the aging population, private health insurance is playing

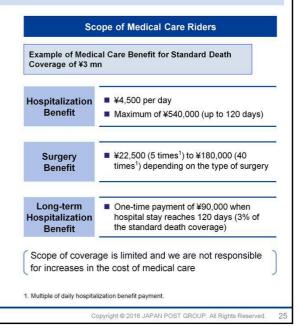


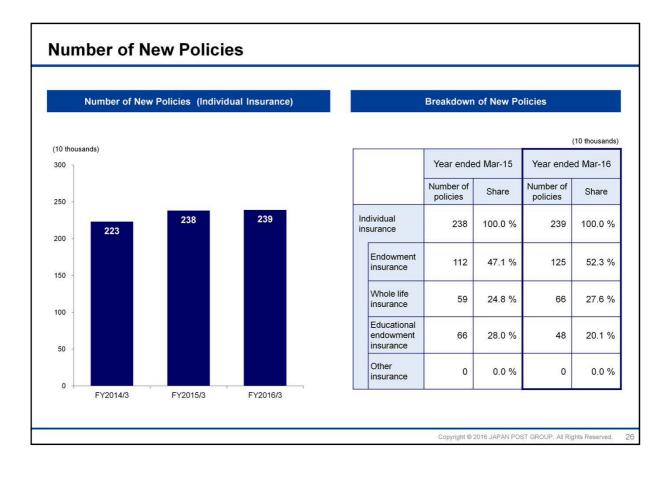
#### Performance of Our Medical Care Insurance as a Policy Rider

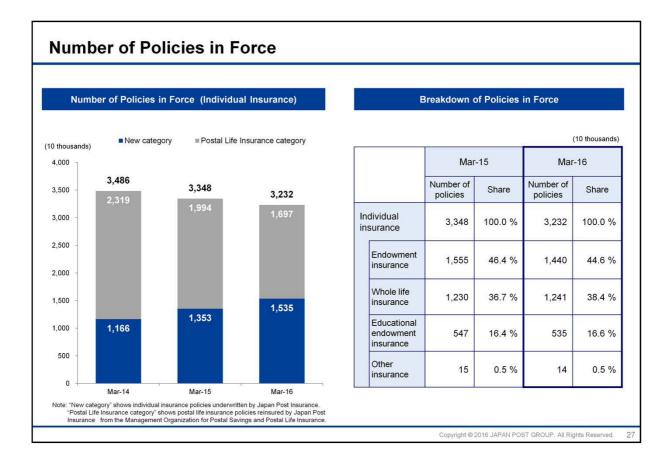
Although Kampo offers medical care insurance only in the form of rider, our market share exceeds 10%

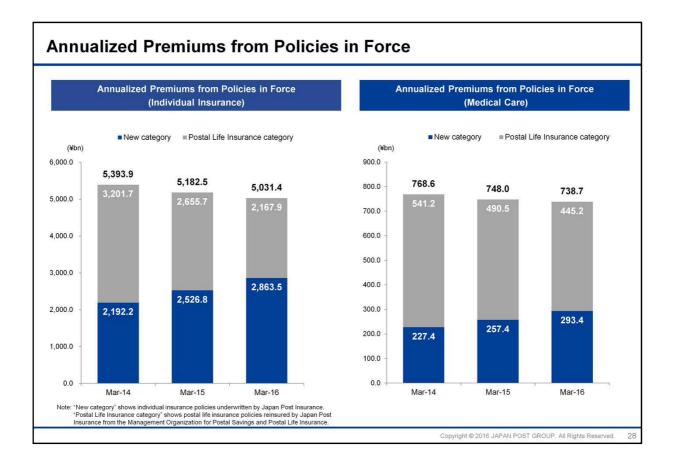
Kampo's medical care riders provide coverage for hospitalization, surgery and extended hospital stays for a variety of diseases

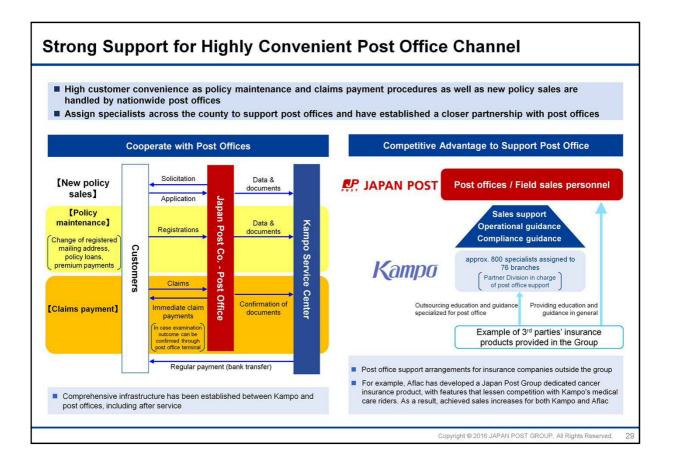
Rank	Company	Annualized Premiums from Policies in Force (¥bn)	Share (%)
1	Aflac	1,025.9	16.6
2	Kampo	748.0	12.1
3	Nippon Life	600.2	9.7
4	Dai-ichi Life	557.0	9.0
5	Sumitomo Life	523.4	8.4
6	Meiji Yasuda Life	353.7	5.7
7	MetLife	348.6	5.6
8	Prudential (US)	277.7	4.5
9	NN	212.8	3.4
10	Аха	202.4	3.3
L	ife insurance total (42 companies)	6,195.3	100.0
Note: F	Insurance Business in Japan igures for Kampo include reins	fe Insurance Association of Japan: Summa (2014) ured postal life insurance policies. Figures JS) are the total of the life insurance compa	for Dai-ichi Life



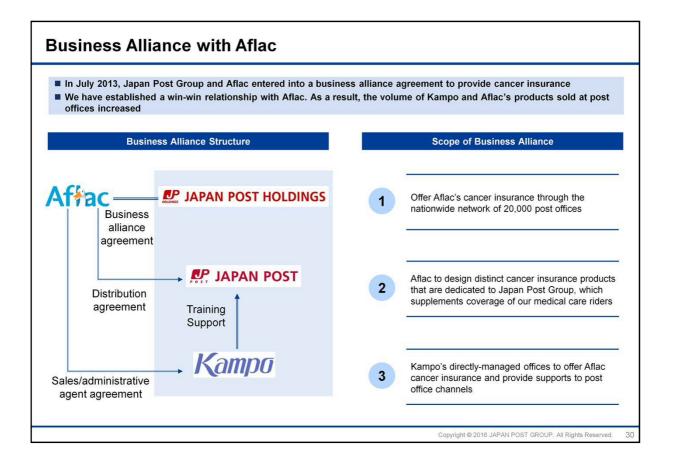


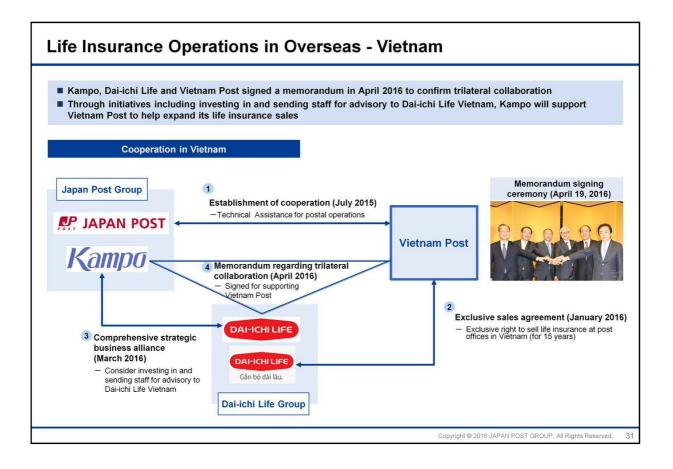


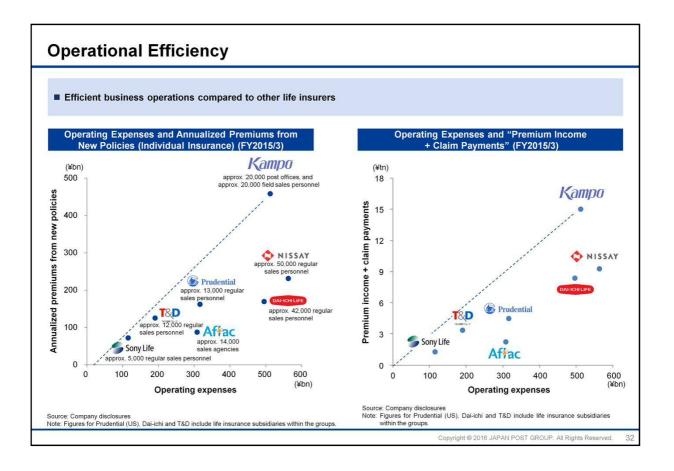




#### 

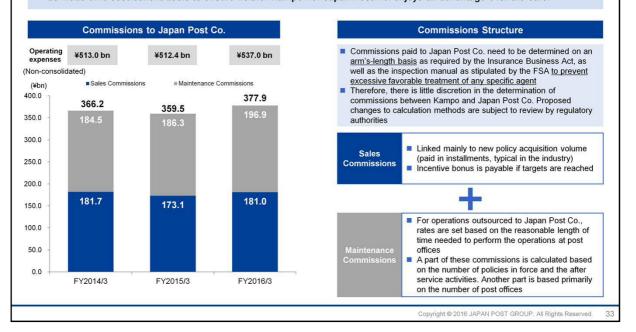






#### **Operating Expenses**

- Commissions to Japan Post Co. occupy approximately 70% of our operating expenses
- Strictly in accordance with the Insurance Business Act and other rules and regulations, calculations of commission must be made on a cost-benefit basis to ensure neither Kampo nor Japan Post Co. enjoys an advantage over the other



## Fair Value Information of Securities

#### Fair Value Information of Securities

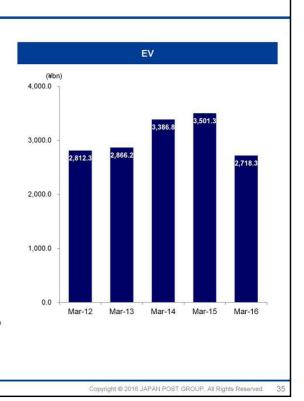
		Mar-15		Mar-16			
	Book value	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Book value	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	
Total	68,673.5	75,167.6	6,494.0	65,753.0	75,326.4	9,573.3	
Held-to-maturity bonds	43,695.5	48,232.6	4,537.1	42,239.8	49,752.9	7,513.0	
Policy-reserve-matching conds	15,493.2	16,668.4	1,175.2	13,563.4	15,062.1	1,498.7	
Available-for-sale securities	9,484.7	10,266.5	781.7	9,949.8	10,511.3	561.5	
Securities	8,405.0	8,831.5	426.4	8,469.2	8,866.8	397.5	
Bonds	5,105.3	5,203.9	98.6	4,012.9	4,115.7	102.8	
Foreign stocks	20.0	20.0	-	÷	-	1	
Foreign bonds	1,537.7	1,863.4	325.7	3,299.3	3,590.8	291.4	
Other securities	÷	÷	Ξ	100.0	100.0	c	
Deposits	1,741.9	1,744.0	2.0	1,056.9	1,060.1	3.1	
Money held in trust	1,079.7	1,434.9	355.2	1,480.5	1,644.5	163.9	
Domestic stocks	713.2	996.9	283.7	1,065.4	1,202.5	137.0	
Foreign stocks	158.0	194.5	36.5	222.2	229.4	7.1	
Foreign bonds	155.1	190.1	34.9	161.1	180.9	19.7	

Copyright © 2016 JAPAN POST GROUP, All Rights Reserved. 34

34

### EV (Embedded Value)

	Breakdown of EV									
				(¥bn)						
		Mar-15	Mar-16	Change						
E١	/	3,501.3	2,718.3	(782.9)						
	Adjusted net worth1	1,739.6	1,894.3	154.6						
	Value of in- force covered business <sup>1</sup>	1,761.6	824.0	(937.6)						
_		Year ended Mar-15	Year ended Mar-16	Change						
Va	lue of new business <sup>2</sup>	134.2	118.2	(15.9)						



Starting from the disclosure under review, the Company has decided to present unrealized gains/losses on securities, etc. classified under the New Category, which generally are assets and liabilities attributable to policies the Company has underwritten since its privatization, as value of in-force covered business. This revision also applies to the presentation of the EV as of March 31, 2015, and has no impact on the total amount of the EV itself.
 Value of new business is calculated by using the economic assumptions as of the end of September.

	Internal Reserv	es			Solvency M	argin Ratio (C	onsolidated)	
			(¥bn)	19 <mark>9</mark>	Total amount	of solvency margi		
	Mar-15	Mar-16	Provisions in the period <sup>2</sup>	1800%	Total amount		(RHS)	(¥bn) 8,000
Contingency reserve	2,498.7	2,374.8	(123.8)	1700% -	1,625.1%	1,644.2%		- 7,000
Postal Life Insurance Category	2,182.8	2,011.6	(171.1)	1600% -	1,023.176		1,570.3%	- 6,000
New Category	315.8	363.1	47.3	1500% -		5,706.1	5,547.8	- 5.000
Price fluctuations reserve	712.1	782.2	70.1	100070	5,134.7			0,000
Postal Life Insurance Category	626.8	635.8	8.9	1400% -				- 4,000
New Category	85.3	146.4	61.1	1300% -				- 3,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1200% -				- 2,000
Additional policy reserve <sup>1</sup>	6,067.0	6,011.5	(55.5)					Decremption of the
Postal Life Insurance Category	6,067.0	6,011.5	(55.5)	1100% -	631.8	694.0	706.5	- 1,000
New Category	-	-	_	1000% +	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16	0.0

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

		FY2012/3	FY2013/3	FY2014/3	FY2015/3	FY2016/3
Total assets	¥mn	93,688,672	90,462,364	87,088,626	84,911,946	81,543,623
Postal Life Insurance category		80,024,630	73,793,953	67,560,915	61,703,013	55,832,787
New category		13,664,042	16,668,410	19,527,711	23,208,932	25,710,836
Number of policies in force	(000)	39,034	36,805	34,864	33,489	32,323
Postal Life Insurance category (insurance)		31,015	26,933	23,195	19,949	16,972
New category (individual insurance)		8,018	9,871	11,668	13,539	15,350
Insurance premiums and others	¥mn	6,856,486	6,481,772	5,911,643	5,956,716	5,413,862
Postal Life Insurance category		3,292,716	2,685,558	2,155,398	1,697,140	1,322,308
New category		3,563,769	3,796,214	3,756,245	4,259,576	4,091,554
Ordinary profit	¥mn	531,388	529,375	463,506	493,169	413,023
Postal Life Insurance category		460,482	424,511	382,325	377,145	258,059
New category		70,906	104,864	81,181	116,024	154,963
Net income	¥mn	67,734	91,000	63,428	81,758	86,338
Postal Life Insurance category		48,429	56,816	43,689	36,969	32,850
New category		19,304	34,184	19,739	44,789	53,487
Contingency reserve (reversal) provision	¥mn	(102,240)	(100,149)	(94,807)	(90,087)	(123,864)
Postal Life Insurance category		(152,519)	(159,710)	(164,732)	(167,144)	(171,199
New category		50,278	59,561	69,924	77,057	47,335
Price fluctuations reserves (reversal) provision	¥mn	48,541	64,656	91,360	97,934	70,100
Postal Life Insurance category		35,893	43,374	73,857	72,126	8,957
New category		12,647	21,282	17,502	25,808	61,143
Additional policy reserve (reversal) provision Postal Life Insurance category New category	¥mn	(107,885) (107,885)	(92,835) (92,835) -	(77,134) (77,134) -	(68,347) (68,347)	(55,533 (55,533

## Major Financial Results (Consolidated)

	FY2012/3	FY2013/3	FY2014/3	FY2015/3	FY2016/3
Insurance premiums and others	6,856.4	6,481.7	5,911.6	5,956.7	5,413.8
Ordinary profit	531.2	528.9	462.7	492.6	411.5
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	271.9	307.4	242.1	200.7	178.0
Net income	70.0	90.6	62.8	81.3	84.8
Net assets	1,294.4	1,466.7	1,538.1	1,975.7	1,882.9
Total assets	93,690.8	90,463.5	87,092.8	84,915.0	81,545.4
Return on equity	5.6%	6.6%	4.2%	4.6%	4.4%
Return on shareholders' equity	5.8%	7.1%	4.7%	5.9%	5.9%
Dividend to shareholders	16.9	22.7	16.8	24.5	33.6
Payout ratio	24.2%	25.1%	26.8%	30.2%	39.6%
[Reference] Core profit (Non-consolidated)	571.6	570.0	482.0	515.4	464.2

Copyright © 2016 JAPAN POST GROUP. All Rights Reserved. 38

#### <Disclaimer>

The financial results forecasts and other forward-looking statements herein are based on certain assumptions deemed reasonable by Japan Post Insurance at the time of this document's disclosure. Please note that actual results may differ materially from such forward-looking statements due to various factors including changes in the operating environment, interest rates or general economic conditions or other future events and circumstances.



Postal Life Insurance does not accept new applications for insurance policies on and after October 2007. In addition, unlike Postal Life Insurance policies, no government guarantee is given to insurance policies currently underwritten by Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd. with regard to benefit payments, etc. For Postal Life Insurance policies entered into before September 2007, Japan Post Insurance Co., Ltd. is entrusted by Management Organization for Postal Life Insurance Which succeeds the rights and obligations of the Insurance policies, to provide services concerning benefit payments and receipt of insurance premiums, etc.

Copyright © 2016 JAPAN POST GROUP. All Rights Reserved.

39