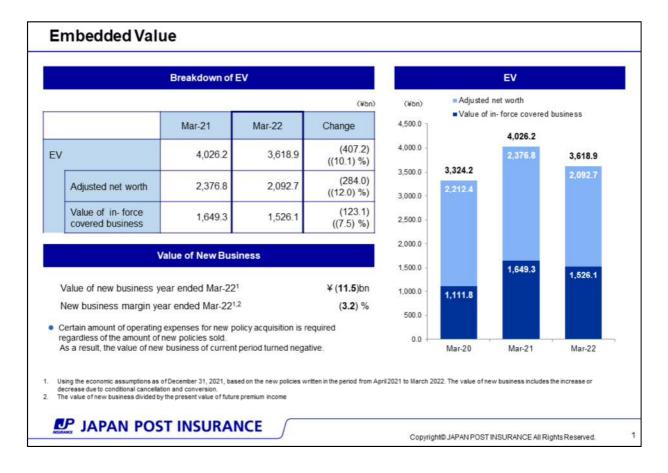
EV and ESR as of March 31, 2022

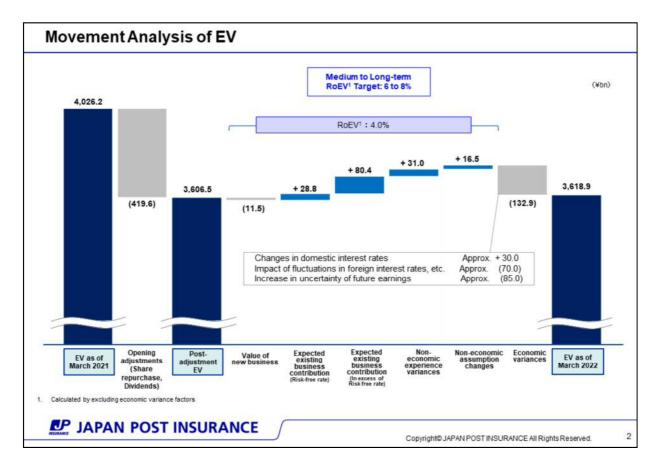
May 25, 2022



- I am AYANO Taizou from Japan Post Insurance.
- Thank you all for participating in this "EV (embedded value) ESR (economic solvency ratio) Briefing Session" by Japan Post Insurance.
- First of all, We would like to explain about EV and ESR as of March 31, 2022 based on the materials in front of you. Then we will have a Q&A session.
- Please look at page 1.



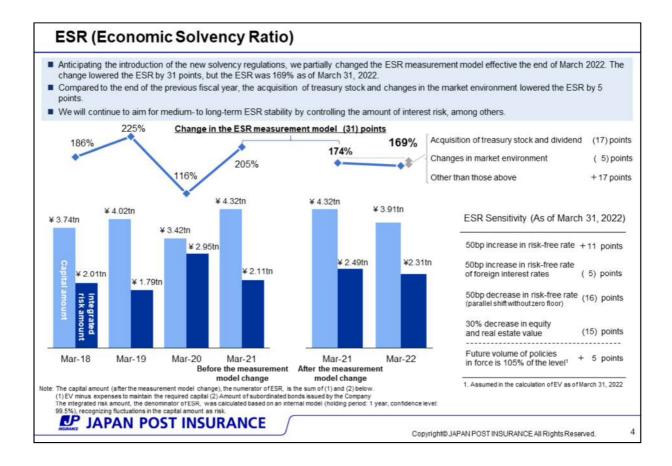
- I would like to explain the current status of EV.
- EV as of March 31, 2022 was ¥ 3,618.9billion, a decrease of ¥ 407.2billion from the end of the previous fiscal year.
- Adjusted net worth decreased by ¥ 284.0billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥ 2,092.7billion, due to dividends and the acquisition of treasury stock in May 2021, despite the increase in net income.
- Value of in-force covered business decreased by ¥ 123.1billion from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥ 1,526.1billion, mainly due to a decrease in unrealized gains of foreign bonds resulting from higher foreign interest rates.
- Value of new business for the current period was calculated based on the economic assumptions as of the end of December 2021 in which interest rate assumption is almost as same as the average of actual interest rate from April 2021 to March 2022.
- Certain amount of operating expenses for new policy acquisition is required regardless of the amount of new policies sold. As a result, the value of new business was ¥ (11.5) billion. Meanwhile, the new business margin was (3.2) %.
- EV as of March 31, 2022 was determined referring to the third-party opinions. For further detail of our EV determining process, please refer to "Disclosure of European Embedded Value as of March 31, 2022" announced today
- Please look at page 2.



- Movement Analysis of EV is as follows:
- EV decreased by ¥ 132.9 billion mainly due to economic variances caused by impact of fluctuations in foreign interest rates, etc. and increase in uncertainty of future earnings.
- Please look at page 3.

Sensitivity to Economic Assumptions	(¥bn)			
Assumptions	EV	Change (%)	Adjusted net worth	Value of in- force covered business
50bp increase in risk-free rate	3,571.8	(47.1) ((1.3)%)	1,994.5	1,577.2
50bp increase in risk-free rate of foreign interest rates ¹	3,530.2	(88.7) ((2.5) %)	2,084.8	1,445.3
50bp decrease in risk-free rate	3,620.6	+ 1.7 (+0.0 %)	2,154.1	1,466.4
50bp decrease in risk-free rate (parallel shift without zero floor)	3,604.4	(14.4) ((0.4)%)	2,198.8	1,405.5
30% decrease in equity and real estate value ¹	3,161.9	(457.0) ((12.6)%)	2,075.0	1,086.8
Sensitivity to Non-economic Assumption	ıs		_	(¥bn)
Assumptions	EV	Change (%)	Adjusted net worth	Value of in- force covered business
Future volume of policies in force is 105% of the level assumed in the calculation of EV as of March 31, 2022 ¹	3,673.4	+ 54.5 (+ 1.5 %)	2,092.7	1,580.7
10% decrease in maintenance expenses	3,817.1	+ 198.1 (+ 5.5 %)	2,092.7	1,724.3

- Here is a sensitivity analysis of EV.
- The sensitivity of the risk-free rate has decreased, mainly due to progress in the duration matching of assets and liabilities.
- Please look at page 4.



- I am YAMAZAKI Takeshi, from Japan Post Insurance, and I'd like to describe the status of ESR.
- The ESR as of March 31, 2022, was 169%.
- Anticipating the introduction of the new solvency regulations scheduled for 2025, we changed our ESR measurement model.
- This change increased the integrated risk amount, the denominator of the ESR, and lowered the ESR by 31 points to 174% as of March 31, 2021.
- Looking back at the movement of ESR based on the new model over the past year, the acquisition of treasury stock in May 2021 and dividends reduced the capital amount, the numerator of the ESR, and lowered the ESR by 17 points. However, due to the reduction in interest rate risk and other factors, their impact was mitigated to a certain extent, and as a result, compared to the previous fiscal year, the ESR declined by 5 points to 169%.
- The main reasons for the increase in the amount of integrated risk due to changes in the ESR measurement model are a decrease in the loss absorbing effect on taxes and an increase in the amount of operational risk.
- Changes were also made to the other components of the model, namely investment risk, insurance underwriting risk, and the loss absorption effect on policyholder dividends, and the ESR decreased as a result of the model changes.
- In terms of the ESR measurement model, we intend to make it more reasonable in line with the new solvency regulations.
- This concludes our explanation.

