

Consolidated Financial Statements

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries

> For the Years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 Together with Independent Auditors' Report

> > KPMG AZSA LLC August 2015



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, and the consolidated statements of income, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in net assets and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Business Act and its related regulations thereunder and in comformity 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the financial statement audit is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Business Act and its related regulations thereunder and in comformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 24 Subsequent Events to the consolidated financial statements. Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire 100% of the outstanding shares of StanCorp Financial Group, Inc. on July 23 (July 24, Japan local time), 2015.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2015 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.

KPMG AZSA LLC August 28, 2015 Tokyo, Japan KPMG AZSA LLC

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets

200 A 100 A					M	illions of Yen	-,	Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of March 31	*******	2013		2014		2015		2015
ASSETS:								
Cash and deposits (Notes 3 and 4)	¥	253,299	¥	235,740	¥	240,038	\$	1,960
Call Joans (Note 3)		369,000		244,000		368,000		3,005
Monetary claims bought (Note 4)		265,252		233,622		229,523		1,874
Securities (Notes 4, 5, 6, and 7)		25,611,969		27,201,316		29,256,897		238,929
Loans (Notes 4, 8, and 9)		5,213,965		5,157,335		5,076,391		41,456
Tangible fixed assets (Notes 10, 11, and 12)								
Land		637,711		630,643		621,684		5,077
Buildings		333,154		314,717		301,346		2,460
Construction in progress.		2,352		3,650		6,045		49
Other tangible fixed assets.,,,,		4,463		4,074		3,454		28
Subtotal		977,682		953,085		932,531		7,615
Intangible fixed assets							•	
Software		29,275		37,779		37,788		308
Other intangible fixed assets		28,163		20,644		26,394		215
Subtotal		57,439		58,423		64,183		524
Due from agents		1,628		1,644		1,647		13
Reinsurance receivables		1,400		2,899		675		5
Other assets		313,838		228,003		317,794		2,595
Net defined benefit assets (Note 13)				2,461		74,345		607
Deferred tax assets (Note 14)		1,718		2,313		1,779		14
Customers' liabilities under acceptances and								
guarantees		22,958		21,344		20,848		170
Allowance for possible loan losses		(9,529)		(8,135)		(5,034)		(41)
Total assets,,	¥	33,080,624	¥	34,334,054	¥	36,579,624	\$	298,731

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

					М	illions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of March 31		2013		2014		2015	 2015
LIABILITIES:							
Policy reserves and other reserves				-			
Reserve for outstanding claims	¥	116,136	¥	120,064	¥	114,465	\$ 934
Policy reserves		27,858,167		29,254,143		30,225,061	246,835
Policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)		280,524		270,023		253,414	2,069
Subtotal		28,254,829		29,654,231		30,592,941	 249,840
Due to agents		16		15		9	 0
Reinsurance payables		1,399		3,030		804	6
Other liabilities		1,451,428		1,063,093		700,186	5,718
Accrued retirement benefits (Note 13)		757				_	
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 13)				814		1,084	8
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and							
executive officers (Note 17)		393		183		92	C
Reserve for contingent liabilities (Note 18)		2,563		14		2	C
Reserve for price fluctuation		364,297		481,293		492,907	4,025
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 14)		176,780		122,404		504,535	4,120
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation		94,555		92,910		85,877	70 ⁻
Acceptances and guarantees		22,958		21,344		20,848	170
Total liabilities		30,369,979		31,439,336		32,399,288	264,591
NET ASSETS:	*						
Foundation funds (Note 19)		210,000		260,000		260,000	2.123
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds (Note 19)		410,000		410,000		470,000	3.838
Reserve for revaluation		452		452		452	
Surplus		344,913		432,095		472,533	3,858
Total funds, reserve and surplus		965,365		1,102,548		1,202,986	 9,824
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities		1,641,055		1,739,783		2,838,597	 23,18
Deferred unrealized gains on derivatives under hedge							,
accounting		3,815		944		15,456	126
Land revaluation differences		107,619		106,051		118,988	971
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(10,707)		7,207		22,894	186
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		_		(66,062)		(22,862)	(186
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		1,741,784		1,787,925		2,973,074	24,279
Minority interests		3,495	•	4,243		4,274	 34
Total net assets		2,710,645		2,894,717		4,180,335	34,139
Total liabilities and net assets	¥	33,080,624	¥	34,334,054	¥	36,579,624	\$ 298,731

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Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income [Consolidated Statements of Income]

						illions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31		2013		2014		2015	•	2015
ORDINARY INCOME:				,				
Insurance premiums and other	¥	3,679,886	¥	3,638,255	¥	3,431,497	\$	28,023
Investment income		0,0,0,000	•	0,000,000		0,107,107	٣	20,020
Interest dividends and other income		623,353		669.740		698.484		5,704
Gains on money held in trust		0.20,550		0		. 0		0,701
Gains on sales of securities		151,467		220,576		186.293		1,521
Gains on redemption of securities		5,358		36,416		58,075		474
Foreign exchange gains		746		14				_
Reversal of allowance for possible loan losses		489		1,371		2.875		23
Other investment income		134		791		899		7
Investment gains on separate accounts		82,950		52,769	٠	83,806		684
Subtotal		B64,501		981,679		1,030,435		8,415
Other ordinary income		184,367		161,482		137,909		1,126
Total ordinary income		4,728,735		4,781,417		4,599,843		37,565
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ORDINARY EXPENSES:								
Benefits and other payments		806,186		678,439		642,721		5,248
Claims paid		529.345		616.310		849.963		6,941
Annuity payments		474.940		452,546		430,363		3,514
Benefit payments Surrender benefits		408.472		438,005		453,264		3,701
Surrender benefits Other refunds		81,659		102.098		231,236		1,888
					·			
Subtotal		2,300,604		2,287,401		2,607,548		21,294
Provision for policy reserves and other reserves								
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims				3,700				
Provision for policy reserves		1,342,731		1,399,225		955,304		7,801
Provision for interest on policyholders' dividend		F00		100		401		
reserves (Note 15)		522		490		461		3
Subtotal		1,343,254		1,403,416		955,765		7,805
Investment expenses								
Interest expenses		2,939		3,322		3,368		27
Losses on sales of securities		16,204		28,000		365		2
Losses on valuation of securities		28,411		1,704		300		2
Losses on redemption of securities		6,126		0		-		
Losses on derivative financial instruments		34,261		57,491		71,082		580
Foreign exchange losses				****		144		1
Depreciation of real estate for non-insurance business		10,077		9,808		9,737		79
Other investment expenses		10,426		11,520		12,982		106
Subtotal		108,448		111,847		97,982		800
Operating expenses (Note 21)		364,907		364,701		. 361,559		2,952
Other ordinary expenses		211,136		189,167		190,519		1,585
Total ordinary expenses		4,328,351		4,356,535		4,213,375		34,408
Ordinary profit	¥	400,384	¥	424,882	¥	386,468	\$	3,156

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income [Consolidated Statements of Income] (continued)

						Millions of Yen	 Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31		2013		2014		2015	2015
Extraordinary gains							
Gains on disposals of fixed assets	¥	9,783	¥	1,408	¥	5,965	\$ 48
Reversal of reserve for contingent liabilities		90				12	 . 0
Subtotal		9,874		1,408		5,978	48
Extraordinary losses							
Losses on disposals of fixed assets		5,995		7,521		5,582	45
Impairment losses (Note 12)		3,539		5,349		6,344	51
Provision for reserve for contingent liabilities		****		6		_	
Provision for reserve for price fluctuation		112,944		116,851		11,562	94
Losses on reduction entry of real estate		83				2,413	19
Contributions for promotion of social							
welfare project		552		553		552	4
Other extraordinary losses (Note 13)		189				1,678	 13
Subtotal		123,305		130,283		28,133	. 229
Surplus before income taxes and minority interests		286,952		296,007		364,312	2,975
Income taxes (Note 14)							
Current		85,716		123,988		119,746	977
Deferred		(35,531)		(69,483)		(21,181)	 (172)
Total income taxes		50,185		54,505		98,564	804
Surplus before minority interests		236,767		241,502		265,747	 2,170
Minority interests		57		890		344	2
Net surplus	¥	236,709	¥	240,612	¥	£ 265,402	\$ 2,167

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income [Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income]

					Mi	llions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31		2013		2014		2015	 2015
Surplus before minority interests	¥	236,767	, Ř	241,502	¥	265,747	\$ 2,170
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 23) Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale		830,243		113,777		1,178,038	 9,520
securities Deferred unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives under		812,217		99,288		1,097,249	8,960
hedge accounting		5,340		(2,871)		14,511	118
Land revaluation differences		25		_		5,884	48
Foreign currency translation adjustments		3,259		7,049		5,827	47
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans						43,135	352
accounted for under the equity method	~	9,400		10,310		11,430	93
Comprehensive income	¥	1,067,010	¥	355,279	¥	1,443,786	\$ 11,790
Comprehensive income attributable to the Parent Company Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to minority		1,066,951		354,383		1,443,499	 11,788
interests		. 58		895		286	. 2

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2013				Mi	illions of Yen
		Funds,	reserve and su	ırplus	
	Foundation funds (Note 19)	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds (Note 19)	Reserve for revaluation	Surplus	Total funds, reserve and surplus
Beginning balance	110,000	410,000	452	255,484	775,936
Changes in the fiscal year					
Issuance of foundation funds	100,000				100,000
Additions to policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)				(133,466)	(133,466)
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(1,316)	(1,316)
Net surplus				236,709	236,709
Reversal of land revaluation differences				(12,497)	(12,497)
Net changes, excluding funds, reserves and surplus					
Net changes in the fiscal year	100,000			89,428	189,428
Ending balance	210,000	410,000	452	344,913	965,365

	Acc	umulated othe	r comprehens	ive income (k	(eac		
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available for-sale securities	Deferred unrealized geins (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation differences	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulaled other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Fotal net assets
Beginning balance	827,866	(1,524)	95,096	(22,393)	899,044	3,674	1,678,655
Changes in the fiscal year							
Issuance of foundation funds							100,000
Additions to policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)							(133,466)
Payment of interest on foundation funds							(1,316)
Net surplus							236,709
Reversal of land revaluation differences							(12,497)
Net changes, excluding funds, reserves and surplus	813,189	5,340	12,523	11,685	842,739	(179)	842,560
Net changes in the fiscal year	813,189	5,340	12,523	11,685	842,739	(179)	1,031,989
Ending balance	1,641,055	3,815	107,619	(10,707)	1,741,784	3,495	2,710,645

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014				Mi	llions of Yen					
	Funds, reserve and surplus									
	Foundation funds (Note 19)	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds (Note 19)	Reserve for revaluation	Surplus	Total funds, reserve and surplus					
Beginning balance	210,000	410,000	452	344,913	965,365					
Changes in the fiscal year										
Issuance of foundation funds	50,000				50,000					
Additions to policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)				(152,835)	(152,835)					
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(2,162)	(2,162)					
Net surplus				240,612	240,612					
Reversal of land revaluation differences				1,568	1,568					
Net changes, excluding funds, reserves and surplus										
Net changes in the fiscal year	50,000	-		87,182	137,182					
Ending balance	260,000	410,000	452	432,095	1,102,548					

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		Accumulate	d other comp	rehensive inc	ome (loss)			
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available -for-sale securities	Deferred unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation differences	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remassurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net
Beginning balance	1,641,055	3,815	107,619	(10,707)		1,741,784	3,495	2,710,645
Changes in the fiscal year		•						
Issuance of foundation funds								50,000
Additions to policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)								(152,835)
Payment of interest on foundation funds								(2,162)
Net surplus								240,612
Reversal of land revaluation differences								1,568
Net changes, excluding funds, reserves and surplus	98,727	(2,871)	(1,568)	17,915	(66,062)	46,141	748	46,889
Net changes in the fiscal year	98,727	(2,871)	(1,568)	17,915	(66,062)	46,141	748	184,072
Ending balance	1,739,783	944	106,051	7,207	(66,062)	1,787,925	4,243	2,894,717

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2015				Mi	llions of Yen						
	Funds, reserve and surplus										
	Foundation funds (Note 19)	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds (Note 19)	Reserve for revaluation	Surplus	Total funds, reserve and surplus						
Beginning balance	260,000	410,000	452	432,095	1,102,548						
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policies				2,752	2,752						
Beginning balance after reflecting accounting policy changes	260,000	410,000	452	434,848	1,105,301						
Changes in the fiscal year											
Issuance of foundation funds	60,000				60,000						
Additions to policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)				(158,094)	(158,094)						
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		60.000			60,000						
Payment of interest on foundation funds		•		(2,572)	(2,572)						
Net surplus				265,402	265,402						
Redemption of foundation funds	(60,000)				(60,000)						
Reversal of reserve for fund redemption				(60,000)	(60,000)						
Reversal of land revaluation differences				(7,051)	(7,051)						
Net changes, excluding funds, reserves and surplus											
Net changes in the fiscal year		60,000		37,684	97,684						
Ending balance	260,000	- 470,000	452	472,533	1,202,986						

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		Accumulat	ed other comp	rehensive in	come (loss)			
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available -for-sale securities	Deferred unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation differences	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	* Minority interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	1,739,783	944	106,051	7,207	(66,062)	1,787,925	4,243	2,894,717
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policies	•							2,752
Beginning balance after reflecting accounting policy changes	1,739,783	944	106,051	7,207	(66,062)	1,787,925	4,243	2,897,470
Changes in the fiscal year								
Issuance of foundation funds	•							60,000
Additions to policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)								(158,094)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds								0,000
Payment of interest on foundation funds								(2,572)
Net surplus							_	265,402
Redemption of foundation funds								(60,000)
Reversal of reserve for fund redemption								(00,000)
Reversal of land revaluation differences					÷			(7,051)
Net changes, excluding funds, reserves and surplus	1,098,814	14,511	12,936	15,686	43,199	1,185,148	31	1,185,179
Net changes in the fiscal year	1,098,814	14,511	12,936	15,686	43,199	1,185,148	31	1,282,864
Ending balance	2,838,597	15,456	118,988	22,894	(22,862)	2,973,074	4,274	4,180,335

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2015				Millions of	U.S. Dollars
		Funds,	reserve and si	ırplus	
	Foundation funds (Note 19)	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds (Note 19)	Reserve for revaluation	Surplus	Total funds, reserve and surplus
Beginning balance	2,123	3,348	3	3,528	9,004
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policies				22	22
Beginning balance after reflecting accounting policy changes	2,123	3,348	3	3,551	9,026
Changes in the fiscal year					
Issuance of foundation funds	489				489
Additions to policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)				(1,291)	(1,291)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds		489			489
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(21)	(21)
Net surplus				2,167	2,167
Redemption of foundation funds	(489)				(489)
Reversal of reserve for fund redemption				(489)	(489)
Reversal of land revaluation differences				(57)	(57)
Net changes, excluding funds, reserves and surplus				_	
Net changes in the fiscal year		489	_	307	797
Ending balance	2,123	3,838	3	3,858	9,824

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		Accumulat	ed other comp	rehensive in	come (loss)			
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available for-sale securities	Deferred unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives under hedge accounting	Land revaluation differences	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net
Beginning balance	14,208	7	866	58	(539)	14,601	34	23,639
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policies								22
Beginning balance after reflecting accounting policy changes	14,208	7	866	58	(539)	14,601	34	23,662
Changes in the fiscal year								
Issuance of foundation funds			•					489
Additions to policyholders' dividend reserves (Note 15)								(1,291)
Additions to reserve for redemption of foundation funds								489
Payment of interest on foundation funds								(21)
Net surplus								2,167
Redemption of foundation funds	•							(489)
Reversal of reserve for fund redemption				-	-			(489)
Reversal of land revaluation differences					•			(57)
Net changes, excluding funds, reserves								1017
and surplus	8,973	118	105	128	352	9,678	0	9,678
Net changes in the fiscal year	8,973	118	105	128	352	9,678	O	10,476
Ending balance	23,181	126	971	186	(186)	24,279	34	34,139

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

						,	Millians of
					M	illions of Yen	 U.S. Dollars
ears ended March 31		2013		2014		2015	 2015
Cash flows from operating activities							
Surplus before income taxes and minority interests	¥	286,952	¥	296,007	¥	364,312	\$ 2,975
Depreciation of real estate for non-insurance business		10,077		9,808		9,737	79
Depreciation		22,152		21,574		20,913	170
Impairment losses		3,539		5,349		6,344	51
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for outstanding claims		(3,829)		3,803		(5,715)	(46)
Increase (Decrease) in policy reserves		1,342,731		1,399,292		955,329	7,801
Provision for interest on policyholders' dividend						-	
reserves		522		490		467	3
Increase (Decrease) in allowance for possible loan							
losses		(1,136)		(1,394)		(3,101)	(25)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued retirement benefits		14		_			
Increase (Decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities		_		14		20	0
Increase (Decrease) in accrued retirement benefits for		•					
directors and executive officers		(151)		(210)		(90)	(0)
increase (Decrease) in reserve for contingent liabilities		(552)		(2.548)		(12)	(0)
Increase (Decrease) in reserve for price fluctuation		112,944		116,851		11,562	94
Interest, dividends, and other income , , , ,		(623,353)		(669,740)		(698,484)	(5,704)
Losses (Gains) on securities		(417,378)		(388,386)		(529,202)	(4,321)
Interest expenses		2,939		3,322		3,368	. 27
Foreign exchange losses (gains)		(40)		(67)		94	0
Losses (Gains) on tangible fixed assets		(3,330)		4,826		2,032	16
Investment losses (gains) on equity method		(265)		(1,617)		(2,005)	(16)
Decrease (Increase) in due from agents		(50)		(16)		(3)	(0)
Decrease (Increase) in reinsurance receivables		(31)		(1,496)		2,227	18
Decrease (Increase) in other assets (excluding those							
related to investing and financial activities)		(7,595)		5,146		(41,561)	(339)
Increase (Decrease) in due to agents		5		(3)		(8)	(0)
Increase (Decrease) in reinsurance payables		202		1,630		(2,225)	(18)
Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities (excluding those							
related to investing and financing activities)		111,277		(85,388)		79,426	648
Others, net		818		(6,012)		(3,889)	(31
Subtotal		836,464		711,238		169,530	 1,384
Interest, dividends, and other income received ,,		647.767		698.945		740.485	6.047
Interest paid		(2,942)		(3,021)		(3,328)	(27
Policyholders' dividends paid		(149,773)		(163,872)		(175,209)	(1,430
Income taxes paid		(49,224)		(104,853)		(150,147)	(1,226
•							
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥	1,282,291	Ā	.1,138,436	¥ 	581,329	\$ 4,74

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

						Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31		2013		2014		2015	 2015
II Cash flows from investing activities							
Net decrease (increase) in deposits	¥	(15,260)	¥	(2,487)	¥	(5,427)	\$ (44)
Purchase of monetary claims bought		(17,500)		(29,014)		(21,500)	(175)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of monetary							
claims bought		22,448		56,546		25,777	210
Purchase of securities		(7,031,196)		(6,065,454)		(3,365,610)	(27,485)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities		5,375,840		4,965,821		3,295,992	26,917
Loans extended	•	(1,500,001)		(1,109,740)		(1,061,804)	(8,671)
Proceeds from collection of loans		1,268,374		1,169,225		1,145,247	9,352
Increase (Decrease) in payables under securities							
borrowing transactions		575,750		(302,319)		(447,111)	 (3,651)
Total investment activities (IIà)		(1,321,543)		(1,317,423)		(434,434)	(3,547)
[I + iIa]		(39,252)		(178,987)		146,895	1,199
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(37,862)		(14,703)		(15,281)	(124)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets		24,845		13,401		11,764	96
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(18,088)		(14,122)		(18,509)	(151)
Others, net		(1,443)		(1,464)		(1,249)	 (10)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,354,092)		(1,334,313)		(457,710)	 (3,737)
III Cash flows from financing activities							
Proceeds from issuance of debt				-		663	5
Repayments of debt		(11)		(51)		(891)	(7)
Proceeds from issuance of foundation funds		100,000		50,000		60,000	489
Redemption of foundation funds		_				(00,000)	(489)
Payment of interest on foundation funds		(1,316)		(2,162)		(2,572)	. (21)
Others, net		(237)		(237)		(255)	 (2)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing							
activities		98,434		47,549		(3,056)	 (24)
IV Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash						•	
and cash equivalents		1,503		3,229		2,196	17
V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash							
equivalents		28,135		(145,098)		122,759	1,002
VI Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning							
of the year		573,247		601,382		456,284	3,726
VII Cash and cash equivalents at the end of							
the year (Note 3)	¥	601,382	¥	456.284	¥	579.044	\$ 4,728

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1. Basis of Presentation

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MEIJI YASUDA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (hereafter, "the Company") has prepared the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese "Insurance Business Act" and its related accounting regulations in Japan, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which may differ in certain respects from accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan. The accounts of overseas subsidiaries are based on their accounting records maintained in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the respective countries of domicile. In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a format which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen. As a result, the totals do not add up. The translation of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, using the exchange rate prevailing at June 30, 2015, which was ¥122.45 to U.S. \$1. The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Principles of consolidation

a. Consolidated subsidiaries ...

The numbers of consolidated subsidiaries were 5, 7 and 7 as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. The consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2015 include as follows:

Meiji Yasuda General Insurance Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Meiji Yasuda Asset Management Company Ltd. (Japan)
Meiji Yasuda System Technology Company Limited (Japan)
Pacific Guardian Life Insurance Company, Limited (U.S.A.)
Meiji Yasuda Realty USA Incorporated (U.S.A.)

Two subsidiaries of Meiji Yasuda Realty USA Incorporated have been included in consolidation from the year ended March 31, 2014, in response to application of the revised "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ), issued on March 25, 2011), and its related implementation guidance. This did not result in the restatement of prior periods.

The subsidiaries excluded from consolidation include subsidiaries such as Meiji Yasuda Life Planning Center Company, Limited.

The respective and aggregate effects of the companies which are excluded from consolidation, based on total assets, revenues, net income and surplus for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 are immaterial. This exclusion from consolidation would not prevent a reasonable understanding of the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries and the results of their operations.

b. Affiliates

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The numbers of affiliates accounted for by the equity method were 11, 12 and 12 as of March 31; 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. The affiliates accounted for by the equity method as of March 31, 2015 include as follows:

Founder Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (China)
PT Avrist Assurance (Indonesia)
TU Europa S.A. (Poland)
TUiR Warta S.A. (Poland)
Thai Life Insurance Public Company Limited. (Thailand)

Thai Life Insurance Public Company Limited has been included as an affiliate from the year ended March 31, 2014, corresponding to acquiring its shares.

The subsidiaries not consolidated, e.g., Meiji Yasuda Life Planning Center Company, Limited and others, and certain affiliates are excluded from the scope of the equity method due to their immaterial effect, individually and in aggregate, on the consolidated net income and consolidated surplus.

c. Fiscal year-end of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal year-ends of consolidated overseas subsidiaries and affiliates are December 31. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of such subsidiaries and affiliates as of their fiscal year-ends, with appropriate adjustments made for material transactions occurring between their respective fiscal year-ends and the date of the consolidated financial statements.

d. Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

The Company applies the fair value method.

e. Goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill (including goodwill relating to affiliates) is amortized on the straight-line basis over 20 years. However, immaterial amounts of goodwill are fully recognized as

expenses as incurred.

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f. All the significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. In addition, all the material unrealized gains/losses included in assets/liabilities resulting from intercompany transactions are also eliminated.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, which are readily convertible into cash and present insignificant risk of change in value.

(3) Securities

Securities held by the Company are classified and accounted for as follows:

- a. Trading securities are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. The cost of sales is determined by the moving average method.
- b. Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost using the moving average method and the amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.
- c. Policy-reserve-matching bonds are stated at amortized cost 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), issued on November 16, 2000). The cost of sales is determined by the moving average method and the amortization of discount/premium is calculated using the straight-line method.
- d. Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost using the moving average method. The subsidiaries are prescribed under Article 2, Paragraph 12 of the "Insurance Business Act" and Article 13-5-2, Paragraph 3 of the "Order for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act." The affiliates are under Paragraph 4 of the order.
- e. Available-for-sale securities
- i) Securities of which market value is readily available
- Stocks are stated at the average of the market value during the final month of the fiscal year.
- Others are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. The cost of sales is determined by the moving average method.
- ii) Securities of which market value is extremely difficult to determine

 Bonds (including foreign bonds) of which premium or discount are regarded as interest
 rate adjustment are stated at amortized cost using the moving average method. The

amortization is calculated using the straight-line method. Other securities are stated at cost using the moving average method.

iii) Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are reported as a component of net assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

(4) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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The Company classifies bonds held with the aim of matching the duration to outstanding insurance liabilities within the sub-groups (categorized by insurance type, investment policy and other factors) of individual life insurance, individual annuities and group pensions as policy-reserve-matching bonds in accordance with the "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-Reserve-Matching Bonds in the Insurance Industry" (JICPA, issued on November 16, 2000).

(5) Derivative transactions

Derivative transactions are stated at fair value.

(6) Method of hedge accounting

Methods of hedge accounting are in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ, issued on March 10, 2008). These methods consist primarily of:

- the special hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to hedge against cash flow volatility related to loans receivable and payable;
- the fair value hedge accounting using forward exchange contracts to hedge against exchange rate fluctuation risk related to foreign currency denominated bonds;
- the deferred hedge accounting using currency swaps to hedge against exchange rate fluctuation risk related to foreign currency denominated bonds;
- the allocation method using currency swaps to hedge against exchange rate fluctuation related to foreign currency denominated loans; and
- the deferred hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to hedge against interest rate fluctuation risk related to insurance liabilities.

Hedge effectiveness for the deferred hedge accounting to hedge against interest rate fluctuation risk related to insurance liabilities is assessed by verifying the correlation between interest rates that would be used in calculating theoretical prices of hedged items and hedging instruments.

(7) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets owned by the Company are depreciated as follows:

a. Buildings

Calculated using the straight-line method.

b. Other tangible fixed assets

Calculated using the declining-balance method.

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

The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows:

Buildings

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2 to 50 years

Other tangible fixed assets 2 to 20 years

Revaluation of land

The Company revalued certain parcels of land owned for operational use as of March 31, 2000, as permitted by the "Act on Revaluation of Land".

The difference in value before and after revaluation is directly included in net assets in the consolidated balance sheets and presented as land revaluation differences, after net of income taxes which is presented as deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation in the consolidated balance sheets. As a revaluation method stipulated in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the act, the Company used the publicly announced appraisal value with certain adjustments (detailed in Article 2, Item 1 of the "Order for Enforcement of the Act on Revaluation of Land") for the revaluation.

The Company also revalued certain parcels of land acquired from former Yasuda Mutual Life Insurance Company upon the merger on January 1, 2004 as of March 31, 2001, as permitted by the act. As a revaluation method stipulated in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the act, the former company used the publicly announced appraisal value with certain adjustments (detailed in Article 2, Item 1 of the order) and appraisal value (detailed in Article 2, Item 5 of the order) for the revaluation.

(8) Software

Capitalized software for internal use owned by the Company and subsidiaries (included in intangible fixed assets in the consolidated balance sheets) is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (3 to 5 years).

(9) Allowance for possible loan losses

Allowance for possible loan losses of the Company is provided pursuant to its standards for self assessment of asset quality and internal rules for write-offs of loans and allowance for possible loan losses.

For loans to borrowers that are legally bankrupt (hereafter, "bankrupt borrowers") and for loans to borrowers that are not yet legally bankrupt but substantially bankrupt (hereafter, "substantially bankrupt borrowers"), an allowance is provided based on the

total amounts of the loans after deduction of charge-offs and any amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collaterals and the execution of guarantees.

For loans to borrowers that have high possibility of bankruptcy (hereafter, "borrowers with high possibility of bankruptcy"), an allowance is provided at the amount deemed necessary based on an overall solvency assessment, net of the expected collection by disposal of collaterals and by executing guarantees.

For other loans, an allowance is provided by multiplying the claim amount by an anticipated default rate calculated based on the Company's actual default experience for a certain period in the past.

All loans are assessed by the department concerned based on the Company's standards for the self-assessment of asset quality and an independent department is responsible for audit of its self-assessment. The allowance for possible loan losses is provided based on the result of the assessment.

For loans with collaterals to bankrupt borrowers and substantially bankrupt borrowers, the amount of loans exceeding the value of estimated recovery through disposal of collaterals or execution of guarantees is deemed uncollectible and written off. The amount of loans written off for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 amounted to ¥140 million, ¥59 million and ¥50 million (U.S. \$0 million), respectively.

(10) Policy reserves

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Policy reserves of the Company are provided pursuant to Article 116 of the "Insurance Business Act".

Premium reserves, a main component of policy reserves, are calculated according to the following method:

- a. For contracts that are subject to the standard policy reserve requirements, the premium reserves are calculated pursuant to the method stipulated by the Prime Minister (Ministry of Finance Notification No. 48 in 1996).
- b. For contracts that are not subject to the standard policy reserve requirements, the premium reserves are calculated using the net level premium method.

The policy reserves of the Company include an amount to be additionally set aside as the difference arising from calculations of premium reserves using the expected rate of interest of 2.75% for individual annuity contracts concluded on or before April 1, 1996 pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the "Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act". The accumulation of the amount was completed on schedule over a period of three years starting in the year ended March 31, 2008. Besides, an additional reserve corresponding to the period after the beginning of annuity payment shall be accumulated at the beginning of the payment of the above annuity contracts.

For the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company additionally set aside the policy reserves for variable life insurance contracts, and single premium endowment contracts concluded on or after September 2, 1995 pursuant to Article 69, Paragraph 5 of the ordinance. As a result, policy reserves increased by ¥192,343 million (U.S. \$1,570 million) as of March 31, 2015 and ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes decreased by ¥192,343 million (U.S. \$1,570 million) for the year ended March 31, 2015 compared to the cases where the Company did not accumulate the additional reserves.

(11) Net defined benefit liabilities and assets

Net defined benefit liabilities and assets are provided based on the estimate of retirement benefit obligations and plan assets at the balance sheet date.

(12) Reserve for price fluctuation

Reserve for price fluctuation of the Company and the domestic insurance subsidiary is calculated pursuant to Article 115 of the "Insurance Business Act".

(13) Revenue recognition

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Insurance premiums are recognized when premiums are received, and insurance premiums due but not collected are not recognized as revenue. Unearned insurance premiums are recognized as policy reserves.

(14) Policy acquisition costs

Policy acquisition costs are expensed when incurred.

(15) Accounting for consumption taxes

National and local consumption taxes of the Company are accounted for using the tax-excluded method. Non-deductible consumption taxes are recognized as expenses for the period, except for those relating to purchases of depreciable fixed assets which are not charged to expense but deferred as prepaid expenses and amortized over a five-year period on the straight-line basis pursuant to the "Corporation Tax Act".

(16) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, except for equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates on the dates of acquisition.

(17) New accounting standards

- a. From the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2013, tangible fixed assets acquired on or after April 1, 2012 are accounted for using the straight-line method as stipulated by the revised "Corporation Tax Act." The effect of this revision for the year ended March 31, 2013 was immaterial.
- b. Revised "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ, issued on March 25, 2011), and its related implementation guidance have been applied from the year ended March 31, 2014. As a result, two subsidiaries of Meiji Yasuda Realty USA Incorporated have been included in consolidation. This change had no effect on Surplus as of the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2014.

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c. "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ, issued on May 17, 2012) and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ, issued on May 17, 2012) have been applied, (except the provisions of Paragraph 35 of the standard and Article 67 of the guidance), at the end of the year ended March 31, 2014.

Actuarial gains and losses, past service costs and the difference between retirement benefit obligations and plan assets that have yet to be recognized in profit or loss, are recognized as net defined benefit liabilities or assets.

As a result, net defined benefit assets of ¥2,461 million and net defined benefit liabilities of ¥814 million were recognized as of March 31, 2014. In addition, deferred tax assets decreased by ¥8 million, deferred tax liabilities decreased by ¥29,102 million, and total accumulated other comprehensive income decreased by ¥66,062 million as of March 31, 2014.

Retrospective application of this accounting standard to the consolidated financial statements in prior fiscal years is not required or permitted.

d. Paragraph 35 of "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ, issued on May 17, 2012) and Paragraph 67 of "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ, issued on May 17, 2012) have been applied from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2015. Accordingly, from the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company changed the method of attributing expected retirement benefit to periods from the straight-line basis to the benefit formula basis.

The amount of the effect of the change in the method of calculation of retirement benefit obligations and service costs was included in surplus in the consolidated balance sheet at the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2015 in accordance with the transitional treatment set out in Paragraph 37 of the standard.

As a result, surplus at the beginning of the period increased by ¥2,752 million (U.S. \$22 million) and, as well, ordinary profit and surplus before income taxes and minority interests decreased by ¥806 million (U.S. \$6 million) for the year ended March 31, 2015.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The components of cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

en i i de la managença persona de la managen	\$4500,0000pppmentenuese.go.go.go.go.go.go.go.go.go.go.go.go.go.	N	lillions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
As of March 31	2013	2014	2015	2015
Cash and deposits	¥ 232,121	¥ 212,074	¥ 210,945	\$ 1,722
Call loans	369,000	244,000	368,000	3,005
Securities 🥳	261	210	99	. 0
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 601,382	¥ 456,284	¥ 579,044	\$ 4,728

4. Financial Instruments

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(1) Qualitative information on financial instruments

The Company develops the asset and liability management based on surplus, and it monitors a surplus derived from the difference between the economic values of assets and liabilities as a measure of financial soundness, in order to manage its investment assets (excluding the assets of the separate account prescribed in Article 118, Paragraph 1 of the "Insurance Business Act").

Based on this risk management, the Company mainly invests in securities and loans. Securities held primarily consist of bonds, stocks, investment trusts and investments in partnership capital. Loans primarily consist of loans to domestic corporate borrowers.

The use of derivatives is, in principle, limited to hedging activities as a primary method of hedging against invested asset risk and insurance liability risk.

Methods of hedge accounting are in accordance with the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ, issued on March 10, 2008). These methods consist primarily of:

- the special hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to hedge against cash flow volatility related to loans;
- the fair value hedge accounting using forward exchange contracts to hedge against exchange rate fluctuation risk related to foreign currency denominated bonds;
- the deferred hedge accounting using currency swaps to hedge against exchange rate fluctuation risk related to foreign currency denominated bonds;
- the allocation method using currency swaps to hedge against exchange rate fluctuation related to foreign currency denominated loans; and
- the deferred hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to hedge against interest rate fluctuation risk related to insurance liabilities.

Securities are exposed to market risk (interest rate fluctuation risk, exchange rate fluctuation risk and price fluctuation risk) and credit risk. Loans are exposed to credit risk and interest rate fluctuation risk. Derivative transactions are exposed to market risk and

credit risk.

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Loans payable are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk arising from floating interest rate borrowings.

With regard to the interest rate fluctuation risk management, the Company manages the fluctuation risk on the basis of economic values from a surplus management perspective, by purchasing super long-term bonds to keep asset duration stable and using interest rate swaps for the interest rate risk hedge against insurance liabilities.

To manage the exchange rate fluctuation risk, the Company hedges against exchange rate fluctuation using forward exchange contracts where necessary for appropriate controls of exchange rate fluctuation risk.

To manage the price fluctuation risk, the Company performs integrated management for outstanding balances and the profit and loss situation of securities and derivative transactions and also monitors loss limits to minimize unexpected losses.

In addition to the Value at Risk (VaR) method to measure the maximum expected loss, the Company performs stress tests periodically to simulate conditions that might arise in the event of sharp market fluctuations that exceed normal forecasts.

The profit and loss status and compliance with these procedures are monitored by the investment risk management department, reported regularly (or immediately in urgent cases) to the sub-committee of investment risk management and, on important matters, reported directly to the Board of Directors and Committees.

To manage credit risk, the Company carefully identifies risks in each transaction and limits investments to those that are assessed to be of high quality.

Where credit risk assessment is particularly important regarding corporate loans, the credit risk management department ensures that a rigorous screening system is in place, and monitors borrowers and internal credit rating using corporate screening methods. The Company follows careful discussions by the Investment Committee (Management Committee) to make decisions on highly important deals.

Further, the Company sets exposure limits based on counterparties' creditworthiness to ensure that risk is not concentrated among certain companies or groups, and diversifies investments.

With regard to derivative transactions, the Company limits risk by setting up policies and establishing limits by the type of transaction and by each counterparty. At the same time, a system of internal checks is in place by segregating the departments executing the transactions from the administrative departments to ensure risk management is on an appropriate footing.

The fair value of financial instruments is based on the market price or, in cases where market price is not available, based on prices calculated using reasonable methods in the Company and subsidiaries.

Since certain assumptions are adopted for the price calculations, the prices calculated may differ when different assumptions are used.

(2) Fair values of financial instruments

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The amounts of the principal financial assets and liabilities reported in the consolidated balance sheets at the end of the fiscal year, and fair values and the differences between them, were as follows:

	-							Mill	ions of Yen		Millions of I	U.S. Dollars
As of March 31			2013			2014			2015			2015
	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Cash and deposits	¥253,299	¥253,299	¥ -	¥235,740	¥235,740	¥	¥240,038	¥240,038	- ¥ -	\$1,960	\$1,960	\$ -
Available-for-sale securities (CDs)	22,999	22,999	-	9,999	.9,999		6,000	6,000	-	48	48	=
Monetary claims bought	240,513	255,908	15,394	233,622	245,033	11,410	229,523	241,833	12,309	1,874	1,974	100
Held-to-maturity debt securities	208,727	224,121	15,394	204,308	215,719	11,410	200,223	212,532	12,309	1,635	1,735	100
Available-for-sale securities	31,786	31,786	_	29,313	29,313	_	29,300	29,300		239	239	_
Securities	24,728,733	25,425,103	696,369	26,332,407	26,983,869	651,461	28,377,942	29,665,018	1,287,075	231,751	242,262	10,511
Trading securities	730,472	730,472	_	775,067	775,067	-	808,800	808,800		6,605	6,605	
Held-to-maturity debt securities	5,863,785	6,410,756	546,970	5,594,873	6,057,424	462,550	5,066,536	5,702,545	636,008	41,376	46,570	5,194
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	2,415,504	2,564,903	149,399	5,405,462	5,594,374	188,911	6,820,691	7,471,758	651,066	55,701	61,018	5,317
Available-for-sale securities	15,718,970	15,718,970		14,557,003	14,557,003		15,681,913	15,681,913	-	128,067	128,067	
Loans	5,213,965	5,411,353	197,387	5,157,335	5,382,281	224,946	5,076,391	5,357,002	280,610	41,456	43,748	2,291
Policy loans	320,048	320,048	_	307,580	307,580	_	293,365	293,365	_	2,395	2,395	_
Industrial and consumer loans	4,893,916	5,091,304	197,387	4,849,754	5,074,701	224,946	4,783,026	5,063,637	280,610	39,061	41,352	2,291
Allowance for possible loan losses (*1)	(7,153)		-	(5,735)	_	_	(3,066)	_		(25)		
	5,206,811	5,411,353	204,541	5,151,599	5,382,281	230,682	5,073,325	5,357,002	283,677	41,431	43,748	2,316
Payables under securities borrowing transactions	946,281	946,281	_	640,951	640,951	_	220,000	220,000	_	1,796	1,796	
Loans payable	100,206	100,206		100,200	100,200	. –	100,000	100,000		816	816	
Derivative financial instruments (*2)	(93,355)	(93,355)		(32,792)	(32,792)		(44,171)	(44,171)	· —	(360)	(360)	-
Hedge accounting is not applied	2,150	2,150		411	411	-	(27)	(27)	-	(0)	(0)	•
Hedge accounting is applied	(95,505)	(95,505)		(33,203)	(33,203)		(44,143)	(44,143)	_	(360)	(360)	

^(*1) The amounts are general allowance for possible losses on loans and specific allowance for possible loan losses related to the loans.

^(*2) The amounts of receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are shown as net amounts.

Note:

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a. Method used to determine the fair value of financial instruments

i) Assets

Cash and deposits

The Company and subsidiaries regard book value as fair value with the assumption that fair value approximates book value due to short-term nature of these contracts. Fair value of deposits deemed as securities transactions based on "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ, issued on March 10, 2008) is calculated in the same method shown in "Securities."

Monetary claims bought

Fair value of monetary claims bought deemed as securities transactions based on "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ, issued on March 10, 2008) is calculated using the same method shown in "Securities" and the fair value of these monetary claims bought is stated at theoretical prices calculated by discounting the future cash flows to the present value or at the fair value obtained from counterparties at the balance sheet date.

Subordinated trust beneficiary rights of which future cash flows cannot be estimated are not subject to fair value disclosure and are therefore not included in the table above as of March 31, 2013, because these are regarded as extremely difficult to determine fair value. Their amount reported in the consolidated balance sheets was ¥24,739 million as of March 31, 2013 and none as of March 31, 2014 and 2015.

Securities -

As for available-for-sale securities, domestic stocks of which market value is readily available are stated at the average of the market value during the final month of the fiscal year. Other securities are stated at market value at the balance sheet date.

Unlisted stocks and others of which market value is not readily available are not subject to fair value disclosure and are therefore not included in the table above because these are regarded as extremely difficult to determine fair value. The amounts of the unlisted stocks and others reported in the consolidated balance sheets were ¥883,236 million, ¥868,908 million and ¥878,954 million (U.S. \$7,178 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. Impairment losses on the unlisted stocks and others were ¥514 million, ¥212 million and ¥254 million (U.S. \$2 million) for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

Loans

As credit exposure for policy loans without specific repayment periods is limited to the amount of the cash surrender value, the Company and subsidiaries regard book value as fair value with the assumption that fair value approximates book value in light of factors such as projected repayment period and interest condition.

As for industrial and consumer loans, their fair value of these loans is primarily stated at theoretical prices calculated by discounting the future cash flows to the present value. The fair value of loans to bankrupt borrowers, substantially bankrupt borrowers and borrowers with high possibility of bankruptcy is stated at the amounts arrived at by deducting estimated losses from the book value before direct write-off.

ii) Liabilities

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Payables under securities borrowing transactions

The Company and subsidiaries regard book value as fair value with the assumption that fair value approximates book value due to short-term nature of these contracts.

Loans payable

The Company and subsidiaries regard book value as fair value with the assumption that fair value approximates book value since loans are made at floating interest rates that reflect market interest rates timely, and since the Company's credit standing has not changed significantly after borrowing.

iii) Derivative financial instruments

Listed transactions

The fair value of listed transactions, such as stock index futures and bond futures, is stated at the closing or settlement prices at the balance sheet date.

OTC transactions

The fair value of Over-the-Counter (OTC) transactions, such as foreign exchange contracts, is stated at theoretical prices based on the TTM, WM Reuters rate or discount rate at the balance sheet date, or fair value obtained from counterparties at the balance sheet date.

Since OTC transactions of currency swaps contracts subject to the allocation method are treated as an integral part of the hedged foreign currency denominated loans, their fair value is included in the fair value of hedged loans in the table above.

Interest rate swap transactions

The fair value of interest rate swap transactions is stated at theoretical prices calculated by discounting the net future cash flows to the present value, or fair value obtained from counterparties at the balance sheet date.

Since interest rate swaps subject to the special hedge accounting are treated as an integral part of the hedged loan, their fair value is included in the fair value of hedged loans in the table above.

b. Securities by holding purpose

Trading securities

The unrealized valuation gains (losses) on trading securities included in profits (losses) for the fiscal year amounted to 474,870 million, 4(2,520) million and 425,474 million

(U.S. \$208 million) for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

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Held-to-maturity debt securities

The amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets and fair values of the held-to-maturity debt securities by security type at the end of the fiscal year, and the differences between them, were shown in the following table. No held-to-maturity debt securities were sold during the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

								Mil	lions of Yen		Millions of	U.S. Dollars
As of March 31			2013			2014			2015			2015
	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	 Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Securities whose fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount		· .				-						
National & local government bonds	¥5,090,291	¥5,585,184	¥494,893	¥4,735,974	¥5,155,465	¥419,490	¥4,221,779	¥4,792,775	¥570,996	\$34,477	\$39,140	\$4,663
2) Corporate bonds	627,597	676,462	48,864	692,053	733,909	41,856	702,235	762,947	60,711	5,734	6,230	495
3) Other	328,749	347,608	18,859	296,098	310,043	13,945	288,025	305,450	17, 4 25	2,352	2,494	142
Total	6,046,638	6,609,255	562,617	5,724,127	6,199,418	475,291	5,212,040	5,861,173	649,132	42,564	47,865	5,301
Securities whose fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount												
National & local government bonds	3,026	2 005	(24)	3,025	2,997	(07)	. 1 061	1 0 4 0	(16)	15	15	(0)
Corporate bonds	2,001	3,005 1,988	(21) (13)	8,200	2,997 8,196	(27) (3)	1,864 12,952	1,848 12,836	(16) (116)	105	104	(0) (0)
3) Other	20,846	20,628	(217)	63,829	62,530	(1,299)	39,901	39,219	(682)	325	320	(5)
Total	25,874	25,622	(252)	75,055	73,724	(1,330)	54,718	53,904	(814)	446	440	(6)

^(*) This table includes financial instruments that are deemed appropriate to be treated as securities under the "Financial Instruments and Exchange Act".

Policy-reserve-matching bonds

The carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheets of policy-reserve-matching bonds by security type were shown in the following table, along with their fair values and the differences between these amounts. Sales of policy-reserve-matching bonds were ¥37,591 million to keep target of duration matching and total gains on sales were ¥1,235 million and no loss for the year ended March 31, 2013. No policy-reserve-matching bonds were sold during the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015.

								Mil	lions of Yen		Millions of	U.S. Dollars
As of March 31			2013		,	2014			2015			2015
	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference	Balance sheet amount	Fair value	Difference
Securities whose fair value exceeds the balance sheet amount 1) National & local										:		
government bonds	¥2,404,308	¥2,552,661	¥148,353	¥5,037,684	¥5,228,611	¥190,926	¥6,809,524	¥7,459,007	¥649,482	\$55,610	\$60,914	\$5,304
Corporate bonds	11,196	12,241	1,045	11,181	11,833	651	11,167	12,751	. 1,584	91	104	12
3) Other		_	· . –	***		-	_	-		-	-	-
Total	2,415,504	2,564,903	149,399	5,048,866	5,240,445	191,578	6,820,691	7,471,758	651,066	55,701	61,018	5,317
Securities whose fair value does not exceed the balance sheet amount 1) National & local												
government bonds		_	_	356,596	353,929	(2,667)	-				-	-
2) Corporate bonds	_		_	_		_	_	_	_	_		-
3) Other		_				_	_		<u>-</u>	≔ ,	<u></u>	-
Total	Lake	_		356,596	353,929	(2,667)	_	_				

Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Available-for-sale securities

Disposition of available-for-sale securities amounted to \$2,709,975 million, \$3,239,043 million and \$1,477,320 million (U.S. \$12,064 million) resulting in total gains on sales of \$150,232 million, \$220,576 million and \$186,293 million (U.S. \$1,521 million) and total losses of \$16,204 million, \$31,822 million and \$365 million (U.S. \$2 million) for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. With regard to available-for-sale securities, acquisition costs, amortized costs, the amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets and the respective differences by each type of securities were shown in the following table.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

								Mi	llions of Yen		Millions of	U.S. Dollars
As of March 31			2013		.,,,	2014			2015			2015
	Acquisition or amortized costs .	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition or amortized costs	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition or amortized costs	Balance sheet amount	Difference	Acquisition or amortized costs	Balance sheet amount	Difference
Securities whose balance sheet amount exceeds the acquisition or amortized costs		·										
(1) Domestic stocks	¥1,453,634	¥2,617,297	¥1,163,663	¥1,470,391	¥2,953,946	¥1,483,555	¥1,568,781	¥3,993,134	¥2,424,352	\$12,811	\$32,610	\$19,798
(2) Bonds	7,486,814	8,241,416	754,601	5,588,263	6,046,327	458,063	4,423,060	4,817,078	394,017	36,121	39,339	3,217
1) National & local government bonds	6,590,704	7,288,113	697,408	4,616,738	5,023,132	406,393	3,457,542	3,787,413	329,870	28,236	30,930	2,693
2) Corporate bonds	896,110	953,303	57,193	971,525	1,023,194	51,669	965,518	1,029,665	64,147	7,885	8,408	523
(3) Other	3,064,422	3,574,721	510,298	3,019,273	3,661,599	642,325	4,767,088	5,948,790	1,181,701	38,930	48,581	9,650
Total	12,004,871	14,433,435	2,428,564	10,077,929	12,561,873	2,583,943	10,758,931	14,759,003	4,000,072	87,863	120,530	32,666
Securities whose balance sheet amount does not exceed the acquisition or amortized costs											-	
(1) Domestic stocks	207,785	177,505	(30,280)	272,696	250,928	(21,768)	84,775	77,658	(7,117)	692	634	(58)
(2) Bonds	233,977	231,158	(2,818)	85,079	84,260	(819)	61,680	60,933	(746)	503	497	(6)
1) National & local government bonds	199,442	199,432	(10)	41,615	41,476	(138)	31,904	31,676	(227)	260	258	(1)
2) Corporate bonds	34,535	31,726	(2,808)	43,464	42,783	(681)	29,775	29,256	(518)	243	238	(4)
(3) Other	958,539	931,656	(26,883)	1,650,121	1,599,255	(50,865)	829,206	819,808	(9,397)	6,771	6,695	(76)
Total -	1,400,303	1,340,320	(59,982)	2,007,897	1,934,444	(73,452)	975,661	958,399	(17,261)	7,967	7,826	(140)

^(*) This table includes financial instruments that are deemed appropriate to be treated as securities under the "Financial Instruments and Exchange Act".

"Acquisition or amortized costs" in the table above refers to book values after deduction of impairment losses. Impairment losses on available-for-sale securities of which market value is readily available amounted to ¥27,897 million, ¥1,491 million and ¥46 million (U.S. \$0 million) for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

c. Maturity analysis of monetary claims and securities with maturities

					Mil	lions of Yen
As of March 31				,		2013
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 7 years	Over 7 years to 10 years	Over 10 years
Deposits	¥252,723	¥	¥ —	¥ –	¥ –	¥
Monetary claims bought		2,003	_		_	238,510
Loans*	489,471	1,012,449	908,754	644,744	693,256	1,142,905
Securities						
Held-to-maturity debt securities	387,204	906,939	203,848	328,166	551,411	3,485,456
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	_	. –	· 	_	109,625	2,305,879
Available-for-sale securities with						
maturities	261,176	390,405	692,282	1,088,919	2,144,228	8,184,171
Total	1,390,575	2,311,798	1,804,885	2,061,830	3,498,521	15,356,923

					Mil	lions of Yen
As of March 31						2014
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 7 years	Over 7 years to 10 years	Over 10 years
Deposits	¥235,424	¥	¥ –	¥	¥ -	¥ -
Monetary claims bought	_			_	-	233,622
Loans*	524,694	1,027,572	848,193	495,692	726,966	1,224,957
Securities						
Held-to-maturity debt securities	563,264	418,846	294,313	354,992	582,231	3,380,317
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	. —	_		39,254	254,229	5,111,978
Available-for-sale securities with				÷	•	
maturities	337,318	411,400	1,088,151	1,239,726	2,496,794	5,547,443
Total	1,660,701	1,857,819	2,230,658	2,129,666	4,060,223	15,498,319

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					Mi	lions of Yen			-		Millions of	J.S. Dollars
As of March 31		•				2015						2015
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 7 years	Over 7 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Within 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 7 years	Over 7 years to 10 years	Over 10 years
Deposits	¥239,805	¥ —	¥	¥ —	¥ –	¥	\$1,958	\$ <u></u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Monetary claims bought		_	_	_		229,523 -	_		_	_		1,874
Loans*	516,245	975,185	759,328	482,999	718,850	1,329,301	4,215	7,963	6,201	3,944	5,870	10,855
Securities		•										
Held-to-maturity debt securities	341,727	201,812	336,574	374,435	591,132	3,219,663	2,790	1,648	2,748	3,057	4,827	26,293
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		-	10,397	101,336	196,296	6,512,661	_		84	827	1,603	53,186
Available-for-sale securities with					•							,
maturities	144,144	695,854	1,474,531	2,660,504	1,851,302	4,389,059	1,177	5,682	12,041	21,727	15,118	35,843
Total	1,241,923	1,872,851	2,580,831	3,619,276	3,357,581	15,680,208	10,142	15,294	21,076	29,557	27,420	128,053

^(*) Bankruptcy and reorganization claims, which are expected to be unrecoverable, are not included in this table, and they are ¥307 million, ¥285 million and ¥231 million (U.S. \$1 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

^(*) Policy loans are not included because they have no defined maturity dates.

d. Maturity analysis of payables under securities borrowing transactions and loans payable

									Milli	ons o	f Yen
As of March 31											2013
	Within 1 year	Over year to years	3	Ove years yea	to 5	Ove years yea	to 7	Ove year 10 ye	s to	Ove yea	
Payable under securities											
, borrowing transactions	¥946,281	· ¥	÷	¥	_	¥	 '	¥		¥	_
Loans payable	206							100	000,0		_
Total	946,487		_				·	100	000,0		

As of March 31									Milli	ons o	
As of March 31	Within 1 year	Over over to years	3	Ove years yea	to 5	Ove years yea	to 7	Ove years 10 ye	r7 s to		2014 r 10
		year to	3	years	to 5	years	to 7	years	r7 s to	Ove	2014 r 10
		year to	3	years	to 5	years	to 7	years	r7 s to	Ove	2014 r 10
Payable under securities	year	year to years	3	years yea	to 5	years yea	to 7	years 10 ye ¥	r7 s to	Ove yea	2014 r 10

									MIII	ions o	f Yen								Millio	ns of l	J.S. Do	llars
As of March 31		2015 .											2015									
		Within 1 year	Over year to years	3	Ove years yea	to 5	Over 5 years to 7 years	year	er 7 rs to ears	Ove yea		Within 1 year	Ove year yea	to 3	Over 3 years to years	5	year	er 5 s to 7 ears	Ove year 10 y	s to	Ove yea	
Payable under securities borrowing transactions		¥220,000	¥		¥		¥	¥		¥	<u></u>	\$1,796	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_
Loans payable							100,000		_			. —						816		_		-
Total		220,000					100,000				****	1,796				_		816			····	

e. Fair values of derivative transactions

Hedge accounting not applied i) Interest-rate related

	,		Mi	llions of Yen
As of March 31				2013
	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Net gains (Losses)
Interest rate swaps				
Receipts fixed, payments				•
floating	¥49,100	¥49,100	¥2,111	¥2,111
Total	•			2,111
			Mi	llions of Yen
As of March 31		•		2014
As of March 31	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	2014 Net gains (Losses)
	amount/contract	included in	Fair value	Net gains
	amount/contract	included in	Fair value	Net gains
Interest rate swaps	amount/contract	included in	Fair value . ¥ 366	Net gains

				Wil	llions of Y	en (Millio	ns of	U.S. Do	llars	
As of March 31	2015									2015					
	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	е	Net gair (Losse:		Notional amount/conti value (A)	act	Over 1 include (A)		Fair va	lue	Net ga (Loss		
Interest rate swaps . Receipts fixed, payments															
floating	¥1,000	¥1,000	¥ 1	10	¥	10	\$	8	\$	8	\$	0	\$	0	
Total					•	10								0	

^(*) Net gains (losses) represent the fair values.

ii) Currency-related

			M	illions of Yen		
As of March 31				2013		
•	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Net gains (Losses)		
oreign currency forward contracts						
Sold	¥ 5,950	¥ —	¥ 23	¥ 23		
(U.S. dollar)	1,076		8	8		
(Euro)	3,086		13	13		
(Australian dollar)	266	_	1	1		
(Canadian dollar)	1,007	_	0	0		
(Others)	514		(0)	(0)		
Bought	8,654	:	(19)	(19)		
(U.S. dollar)	2,449	_	(6)	(6)		
(Euro)	4,409	_	(13)	(13)		
(Canadian dollar)	1,064		(0)	(0)		
(Australian dollar)	65	_	(0)	(0)		
(Others)	. 664	,	0	0		
Total				4		

			M	illions of Yen
As of March 31				2014
	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	.Fair value	Net gains (Losses)
Foreign currency forward contracts			٧	
Sold	¥ 888	¥ —	¥ (3)	¥ (3)
(U.S. dollar)	277	_	(1)	(1)
(Euro)	242	_	(0)	(0)
(Australian dollar)	319	_	(1)	(1)
(Canadian dollar)	4	_	(0)	(0)
(Others)	44	_	(0)	(0)
Bought	1,165		6	6
(U.S. dollar)	643	_	3	3
(Euro)	490	 .	2	2
(Canadian dollar)	_	_	_	****
(Australian dollar)	_		_	
(Others)	- 32	_	0	0
Total				2

	1000		M	illions of Yen			Millions of	U.S. Dollars
As of March 31	2015							2015
-	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Net gains (Losses)	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Net gains (Losses)
Foreign currency forward contracts								
Sold	¥ 11,566	¥ -	¥ (46)	¥ (46)	\$ 94.	\$ -	\$ (0)	\$ (0)
(U.S. dollar)	8,654	· –	(53)	(53)	70	_	(0)	(0)
(Еиго)	977	_	7	7	7		0	0
(Australian dollar)	888	_	3	3	7	,	0	0
(Canadian dollar)	672	_	(1)	' (1)	5	_	(0)	(0)
(Others)	373	ı <u> </u>	(1)	(1)	3	_	(0)	(0)
Bought	11,641	_	30	30	95	APPEA	0	0
(U.S. dollar)	8,933	_	44	44	72	_	0	0
(Euro)	1,428		(13)	(13)	11	_	(0)	(0)
(Canadian dollar)	567	_	1	1	4		0	0
(Australian dollar)	490		(2)	(2)	4	_	(0)	(0)
(Others)	220		0	Ó	. 1	_	0	0
Total			11000	(16)				(0)

^(*) Net gains (losses) represent the fair values.

(jii	Stock-rei	lated

			M	illions of Yen
As of March 31	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	2013 Net gains (Losses)
Exchange-traded transactions Yen Stock index futures Bought	¥ 733	¥ —	¥ 34	¥ 34
Foreign currency-denominated stock index futures Bought	546	_	. (0)	(0)
Total				34
			M	illions of Yer
As of March 31			*	2014
	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Net gains (Losses)
Exchange-traded transactions	-		, ,	•
Yen Stock index futures Bought	¥ 6,194	¥ —	¥ 24	¥ 24
Yen Stock index futures	¥ 6,194		¥ 24 16	¥ 24

4723742			Mi	llions of Yen			Millions of	J.S. Dollars
As of March 31				2015				2015
	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Net gains (Losses)	Notional amount/contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Net gains (Losses)
Exchange-traded transactions Yen Stock index futures Bought	¥ 1,059	· ¥ —	¥ (25)	¥ (25)	\$ 8	s. \$ —	\$ (0)	\$ (0)
Foreign currency-denominated stock index futures			,	. ,			, ,	, ,
Bought	1,681	_	. 3	3	13	-	0	0
Total		,		(21)	to a three contracts.			(0)

^(*) Net gains (losses) represent the fair values.

iv) Bond-related

No ending balance as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Hedge accounting applied i) Interest-rate related

		,	N	lillions of Yen
As of March 31				2013
•	Main hedged items	Notional amount/ contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value
Deferred hedge accounting Interest rate swaps				
Receipts fixed, payments floating	Insurance liabilities	¥138,800	¥138,800	¥12,272
Special hedge accounting Interest rate swaps	÷ .			
Receipts fixed, payments floating	Loans	50,861	45,671	2,322
Total				14,595

			M	illions of Yen
As of March 31				2014
	Main hedged items	Notional amount/ contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value
Deferred hedge accounting Interest rate swaps				
Receipts fixed, payments floating	Insurance liabilities	¥186,800	¥186,800	¥10,358
Special hedge accounting Interest rate swaps				
Receipts fixed, payments floating	Loans	47,695	45,020	1,740
Total				12,099

			N	lillions of Yen		Millions of	U.S. Dollars			
As of March 31		2015								
	Main hedged items	Notional amount/ contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Notional amount/ contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value			
Deferred hedge accounting Interest rate swaps										
Receipts fixed, payments floating	Insurance liabilities	¥ 234,100	¥ 234,100	¥ 31,576	\$ 1,911	\$ 1,911	\$ 257			
Special hedge accounting Interest rate swaps										
Receipts fixed, payments floating	Loans	46,251	31;141	1,237	377	254	10			
Total				32,813	1		267			

ii) Currency-related

,				Millions of Yen
As of March 31	-			2013
	Main hedged items	Notional amount/ contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value
Fair value hedge accounting				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Foreign currency forward contracts				
Sold	Foreign-currency-	¥1,651,256	¥ -	¥(107,936)
(U.S. dollar)	denominated bonds	1,508,739	_	(101,766)
(Euro)		_	_	_
(Australian dollar)		142,516		(6,169)
Deferred hedge accounting Cross currency swaps	•			(1,12-)
Receipts floating, payments fixed (Euro)	Foreign-currency- denominated bonds	9,208	9,208	158
Total		0,200		(107,777)

		•		Millions of Yen
As of March 31				2014
	Main hedged items	Notional amount/ contract value · (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value
Fair value hedge accounting		,		
Foreign currency forward contracts				
Sold	Foreign-currency-	¥2,031,158	¥ -	¥(40,632)
(U.S. dollar)	denominated bonds	1,690,459		(33,578)
(Euro)		201,159	_	(1,789)
(Australian dollar)		139,540		(5,264)
Deferred hedge accounting				
Cross currency swaps				
Receipts floating, payments fixed	Foreign-currency-			
(Euro)	denominated bonds	26,958	26,958	(2,929)
Total				(43,562)

				Millions of Yen		Millions of	U.S. Dollars	
As of March 31		2015						
	Main hedged items	Notional amount/ contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	Notional amount/ contract value (A)	Over 1 year included in (A)	Fair value	
Fair value hedge accounting Foreign currency forward contracts				-	÷,	. ,		
Sold	Foreign-currency-	¥ 2,354,756	¥	¥ (70,919)	\$ 19,230	\$	\$ (579)	
(U.S. dollar)	denominated bonds	2,010,069	 .	(89,973)	16,415		(734)	
(Euro)	•	196,339	_	10,404	1,603	_	84	
(Australian dollar)		148,347	_	8,649	1,211	Managada	70	
Deferred hedge accounting Gross currency swaps	•		· .					
Receipts floating, payments fixed	Foreign-currency-				•		-	
(Euro)	denominated bonds	35,575	35,575	(4,800)	290	290	(39)	
Total				(75,719)			(618)	

^(*) The table does not include foreign currency derivative transactions regarding assets and liabilities which are denominated in foreign currencies but have fixed settlement in yen.

iii) Stock-related

No ending balance as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

iv) Bond-related

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No ending balance as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

5. Securities Lending

Securities loaned under security lending agreements, including securities under securities borrowing transactions, amounted to ¥1,678,741 million, ¥1,700,669 million and ¥1,623,208 million (U.S. \$13,256 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

6. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral were securities in the amount of ¥4,319 million, ¥3,651 million and ¥4,586 million (U.S. \$37 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

7. Equity Securities issued by Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The total amounts of equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates were ¥64,479 million, ¥174,780 million and ¥188,734 million (U.S. \$1,541 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

8. Loans

The aggregate amounts of risk-monitored loans, which comprised of (1) loans to bankrupt borrowers, (2) loans in arrears, (3) loans in arrears for three months or longer, and (4) restructured loans, were ¥21,958 million, ¥21,136 million and ¥19,825 million (U.S. \$161 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

The aggregate amounts of loans to bankrupt borrowers were ¥1 million and ¥0 million as of March 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively. There were no loans to bankrupt borrowers, and none as of March 31, 2015. The aggregate amounts of loans in arrears were ¥3,043 million, ¥2,972 million and ¥2,630 million (U.S. \$21 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

The amounts of loans deemed uncollectible and directly deducted from the loans in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were ¥123 million, ¥44 million and ¥44 million (U.S. \$0 million), respectively, for loans to bankrupt borrowers, and ¥16 million, ¥14 million and ¥5 million (U.S. \$0 million), respectively, for loans in arrears.

Loans to bankrupt borrowers represent the loans on which interest is not accrued due to

unlikelihood of repayment of principal or interest resulting from delinquent principal or interest for a certain period or for other reasons (hereafter, "non-accrual loans") and also meet the conditions stipulated in Article 96, Paragraph 1, Items 3 and 4 of the "Order for Enforcement of the Corporation Tax Act" (Cabinet Order No. 97 in 1965). Loans in arrears represent non-accrual loans excluding the loans to bankrupt borrowers (defined in the above) and loans of which interest payments are postponed in order to support these borrowers recovering from financial difficulties.

There were no loans in arrears for three months or longer as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Loans in arrears for three months or longer represent the loans on which payments of principal or interest are past due over three months from the day following the contractual due date.

Loans in arrears for three months or longer do not include loans classified as loans to bankrupt borrowers or loans in arrears.

The amounts of restructured loans were ¥18,914 million, ¥18,163 million and ¥17,195 million (U.S. \$140 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

Restructured loans represent the loans which have been restructured to provide relief to the borrowers by reducing or waiving interest payments, by rescheduling repayments of principal or payments of interest, or by waiving claims for borrowers in order to support their recovery from financial difficulties. Restructured loans do not include loans classified as loans in arrears for three months or longer, loans in arrears or loans to bankrupt borrowers.

9. Loan Commitments

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The amounts of loan commitments outstanding were ¥28,141 million, ¥23,939 million and ¥24,386 million (U.S. \$199 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

10. Fair Values of Investment and Rental Property

The carrying amounts of investment and rental properties were ¥605,556 million, ¥591,751 million and ¥592,183 million (U.S. \$4,836 million), and their fair values were ¥626,086 million, ¥629,309 million and ¥647,046 million (U.S. \$5,284 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. The Company and certain subsidiaries own office buildings and land in Tokyo and other areas, the fair value of which is mainly based on appraisals by qualified external appraisers.

11. Accumulated Depreciation

Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets amounted to ¥405,012 million, ¥405,205 million and ¥407,166 million (U.S. \$3,325 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014

and 2015, respectively.

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12. Impairment of Fixed Assets

The details of the impairment losses on fixed assets of the Company are as follows:

(1) Method for grouping the assets

The Company groups all the fixed assets held and utilized for the Company's insurance business as one asset group for the impairment test.

For real estate for non-insurance business and idle assets, each asset is treated as an independent unit for the impairment test.

(2) Description of impairment losses recognized

For the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, the Company recognized impairment losses on real estate for non-insurance business that experienced a significant deterioration of profitability and on the idle assets that experienced a significant decline in fair value due to downturn of the real estate market. For these assets, the Company reduced the carrying amount to a recoverable amount which is either fair value less costs to dispose or value-in-use, and recognized impairment losses as extraordinary losses in the consolidated statements of income.

(3) Details of fixed assets resulting in impairment losses

For the year ended March 31, 2013

	Number of properties impaired		Millic	ons of Yen
Asset group		Land	Buildings	Total
Real estate for			1	
non-insurance business	· 5	¥ 592	¥ 551	¥ 1,144
ldle assets	30	1,012	1,283	2,295
Total	35	¥ 1,605	¥ 1,835	¥ 3,440

For the year ended March 31, 2014

	Number of properties impaired	,	Millio	ns of Yen
Asset group		Land	Buildings	Total
Real estate for				
non-insurance business	. 2	¥ 432	¥ 2,057	¥ 2,489
Idle assets	32	1,192	1,616	2,809
Total	34	¥ 1,624	¥ 3,674	¥ 5,299

For the	Wear	andad	March	31	2015
	veai	CHUCU	Maici	V 1.	ZUIU

	Number of properties impaired		Millio	ns of Yen
Asset group		Land	Buildings	Total
Real estate for non-insurance business	2	¥ 206	¥ 3	¥ 210

Idle assets	62	2, <u>5</u> 31	3,554	6,085
Total .	64	¥ 2,737	¥ 3,558	¥ 6,296

For the year ended March 31, 2015

			f U.S. Dollars
Asset group	Land	Buildings	Total
Real estate for			
non-insurance business	\$1	\$0	. \$1
Idle assets	20	29	49
Total	\$22	\$29	\$51

(4) Calculation method of recoverable amounts

The recoverable amounts of real estate for non-insurance business are determined at net realizable value or value in use. The recoverable amounts for idle assets are net realizable value. Value in use is determined as the estimated net future cash flows, reflecting the volatility risk, discounted at 2.25%, 2.16% and 2.09% for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. Net realizable value is calculated based on the appraisal value with reference to "Real Estate Appraisal Standards" or the publicly announced appraisal value.

13. Retirement Benefit Plans

The following items provide detailed information for the retirement benefit plans.

(1) Summary of the retirement benefit plans

The Company has defined benefit corporate pension plans and retirement allowance plans, which distribute a lump sum payment on retirement, as defined benefit plans. The Company also has defined contribution pension plans as defined contribution plans.

As for accrued retirement benefits of certain consolidated subsidiaries, the simplified method is applied.

(2) Transfer to defined contribution plans

The Company transferred a certain portion of defined benefit corporate pension plans to defined contribution pension plans on July 1, 2014. As a result, other extraordinary losses of ¥1,669 million (U.S. \$13 million) were recognized for the year ended March 31, 2015.

(3) Defined benefit plans

a. Assumptions of the Company used in accounting for the defined benefit plans for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

Years ended March 31	2014	2015
Method of attributing benefit to period of service	Straight-line basis	Benefit formula basis
Amortization period for actuarial differences	10 years	10 years
Amortization period for past service cost	10 years	10 years

b. Changes in the retirement benefit obligations for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

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	Milli	ons of Yen	U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31	2014	2015	2015
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥ 371,957	¥ 356,916	\$2,914
Service costs	12,192	11,448	93
Interest cost on retirement benefit		•	
obligations	3,432	3,083	25
Actuarial losses (gains) recognized	4,299	4,320	35
Benefits paid	(31,320)	(27,501)	(224)
Past service costs incurred	69	(4,139)	(33)
Others	260	(27,018)	(220)
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	360,890	317,110	2,589

c. Changes in the plan assets for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

	The state of the s		Millions of
	Milli	ions of Yen	U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31	2014	2015	2015
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥ 347,253	¥ 362,538	\$2,960
Expected return on plan assets	3,525	3,391	27
Actuarial gains (losses) recognized	9,585	49,182	401
Contributions by employer	13,471	10,194	83
Benefits paid	(11,683)	(10,732)	(87)
Others	384	(24,201)	(197)
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	362,538	390,372	3,188

d. The amount of the retirement benefit obligations and the plan assets, and the amount of the defined benefit liabilities and the defined benefit assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2014 and 2015 were determined as follows:

	\$#:11:		Millions of
As of March 31	2014	ons of Yen 2015	U.S. Dollars 2015
Present value of funded retirement benefit		- Control of the Cont	
obligations	¥ 358,918	¥ 315,093	\$2,573
Plan assets at fair value	(362,538)	(390,372)	(3,188)
Net present value of funded retirement benefit obligations	(3,619)	(75,278)	(614)
Present value of non-funded retirement benefit obligations	1,972	2,017	. 16
Net balance on the consolidated balance sheet	(1,647)	(73,261)	(598)
Consists of:			
Defined benefit liabilities	814	1,084	. 8
Defined benefit assets	(2,461)	(74,345)	(607)

e. The amounts recognized in retirement benefit expenses in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

			Millions of
	Milli	ons of Yen	U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31	2014	2015	2015
Service costs	¥ 12,192	¥ 11,448	\$93
Interest cost on retirement benefit		•	
obligations	3,432	3,083	25
Expected return on plan assets	(3,525)	(3,391)	(27)
Amortization of net actuarial losses (gains)	12,776	10,864	`8 8
Amortization of net past service costs	(1,292)	(776)	(6)
Others	19	1,683	13
Retirement benefit expenses	23,601	22,913	187

f. Major components of other comprehensive income and total accumulated other comprehensive income

Major components of other comprehensive income (before income tax effect adjustments) for the year ended March 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31	2015	2015
Actuarial gains (losses)	¥ 60,559	\$494
Past service costs	2,927	23
Total	63,486	518

Major components of total accumulated other comprehensive income (before income tax effect adjustments) for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

			Millions of
	•		U,S.
	Mil	lions of Yen	Dollars
Years ended March 31	2014	2015	2015
Unrecognized actuarial gains (losses)	¥ (98,215)	¥ (37,713)	\$(307)
Unrecognized past service costs	3,072	5,989	^ 4 8
Total	(95,143)	(31,723)	(259)

g, Plan assets

Plan assets as of March 31, 2014 and 2015 were comprised as follows:

% of tota	% of total fair value of plan assets			
As of March 31	2014	2015		
Debt securities	7.4%	8.3%		
Stocks	40.3%	47.3%		
General account of life insurance companies	30.1%	25.1%		
Jointly invested assets	19.4%	17.0%		
Cash and deposits	1.9%	1.1%		
Others	1.1%	1.2%		
Total	100.0%	100.0%		

Plan assets include the retirement benefit trusts. The amounts of the retirement benefit trusts were 49.5% and 57.1% of total plan assets as of March 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

h. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is calculated by aggregating the weighted rate of return derived from each asset category. The expected long-term rate of return for each asset category is based primarily on various aspects of long-term prospects for the economy that include historical performance and the market environment.

i. Assumptions used in calculation

Assumptions of the Company used in accounting for the defined benefit plans for the years ended March 31, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

Years ended March 31	2014	2015
Discount rate	0.9%	0.9%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets		
Defined benefit corporate pension plans	2.0%	2.0%
Retirement benefit trusts	0.0%	0.0%

(4) Defined contribution plans

The amount recognized as expenses for the defined contribution pension plans was ¥900 million (U.S. \$7 million) for the year ended March 31, 2015.

Accrued retirement benefits

The following tables set forth the status of accrued retirement benefits for the defined benefit plans as of March 31, 2013:

(1) Retirement benefit obligations

	Millions of Yen
As of March 31	2013
a. Retirement benefit obligations	¥ (371,957)
b. Plan assets at fair value	347,253
[including retirement benefit trusts]	[174,559]
c. Net retirement benefit obligations (a+b)	(24,703)
d. Unrecognized actuarial losses	116,245
e. Unrecognized past service costs	(4,434)
f . Net value in the consolidated balance	
sheet(c+d+e)	87,106
g. Prepaid pension cost	87,864
h. Accrued retirement benefits (f-g)	¥ (757)

(2) Assumptions used in calculation

Assumptions of the Company used in accounting for the defined benefit plans for the year ended March 31, 2013 were as follows:

Year ended March 31	. 2013
Method of attributing benefit to period of service	Straight-line basis
Discount rate	0.9%

Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets:	
Defined benefit corporate pension plans	
From 4/1/2012 to 6/30/2012	3.0%
From 7/1/2012 to 3/31/2013	2.0%
Retirement benefit trusts	0.0%
Amortization period for actuarial differences	
(Commencing in the following fiscal year after they	
are incurred)	10 years
Amortization period for past service cost	10 years

(3) Retirement benefit expenses

Retirement benefit expenses for the year ended March 31, 2013 were comprised of the following:

	Millions of Yen
Year ended March 31	2013
a. Service costs	¥ 11,009
b. Interest cost on retirement benefit obligations	6,974
c. Expected return on plan assets	(3,795)
d. Amortization of actuarial losses	5,297
e. Amortization of past service costs	(2,868)
f . Others	3
g. Retirement benefit expenses (a+b+c+d+e+f)	¥ 16,621

14. Deferred Taxes

(1) Deferred tax assets/liabilities were recognized as follows:

		Millions of U.S. Dollars		
As of March 31	2013	2014	2015	2015
Deferred tax assets	¥ 563,231	¥ 657,521	¥ 650,205	\$5,309
Valuation allowance for				
deferred tax assets	(7,098)	(6,524)	(6,417)	(52)
Subtotal	556,132	650,996	643,787	5,257
Deferred tax liabilities	(731,194)	(771,087)	(1,146,543)	(9,363)
Net deferred tax assets				
(liabilities)	(175,061)	(120,090)	(502,755)	(4,105)

Major components of deferred tax assets/liabilities were as follows:

Indicated the second			,	Millions of
		Mil	lions of Yen	U.S. Dollars
As of March 31	2013	2014	2015	2015
Deferred tax assets	3-7-7-1			
Policy reserves and				•
other reserves	¥ 356,501	¥ 394,696	¥ 424,852	\$3,469
Reserve for price				
fluctuation	111,743	147,792	141,866	1,158
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Net unrealized gains				
on available-for-sale				
securities	694,718	736,091	1,106,381	9,035

(2) The statutory tax rates were 33.28%, 33.28% and 30.73% for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. Main factors in the differences between the statutory tax rates and the actual effective tax rates after considering deferred taxes were as follows:

Years ended March 31	2013	2014	2015
Policyholders' dividend	/ 4 mm 4 mm \ D.f.	/47 77\01	(45.40)()(
reserves	(17.45)%	(17.77)%	(15,19)%
Effects of changes in the income tax rate			11.81%

(3) From the end of the year ended March 31, 2014, the statutory tax rates of the Company which are used to measure deferred tax assets and liabilities recoverable during the period within one year were changed from 33.28% to 30.73% due to the termination of the special reconstruction corporate tax in accordance with the "Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act" (Act No. 10 in 2014).

Due to this change, as of March 31, 2014, both deferred tax liabilities of the Company in the consolidated balance sheet and deferred portion of income taxes of the Company in the consolidated statement of income increased by ¥1,983 million.

(4) From the end of the year ended March 31, 2015, the statutory tax rates of the Company which are used to measure deferred tax assets and liabilities were changed from 30.73% to 28.80% in accordance with the "Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act" (Act No. 9 in 2015).

Due to this change, as of March 31, 2015, deferred tax liabilities of the Company in the consolidated balance sheet decreased by ¥34,385 million (U.S. \$280 million), deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation in the consolidated balance sheet decreased by ¥5,754 million (U.S. \$46 million), and deferred portion of income taxes of the Company in the consolidated statement of income increased by ¥43,023 million (U.S. \$351 million).

15. Policyholders' Dividend Reserves

Changes in policyholders' dividend reserves for the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31	2013	2014	2015	2015
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year Transfer from surplus in the	¥ 296,253	¥ 280,524	¥ 270,023	\$2,205
previous fiscal year. Dividend payments to	133,466	152,835	158,094	1,291
policyholders during the fiscal year Interest accrued during the	(149,773)	(163,872)	(175,209)	(1,430)
fiscal year	578	535	506	. 4
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥280,524	¥ 270,023	¥ 253,414	\$2,069

16. Subordinated Debt

As of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, other liabilities included subordinated debts of ¥100,000 million, ¥100,000 million and ¥100,000 million (U.S. \$816 million), respectively, and the repayments of which are subordinated to other obligations.

17. Accrued Retirement Benefits for Directors and Executive Officers

Accrued retirement benefits for directors and executive officers of the Company are provided based on a portion accrued for the period of the estimated payable amount.

In 2008, the Compensation Committee of the Company decided to terminate the retirement allowance scheme for directors and executive officers of the Company effective June 30, 2008.

No provisions have been made for incumbent directors and executive officers since that date.

18. Reserve for Contingent Liabilities

Reserve for contingent liabilities of the Company is provided for the amount of estimated possible losses in the future with respect to the securitizations of loans and loan commitments outstanding pursuant to Article 24-4 of the "Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act".

19. Foundation Funds

Foundation funds serve as the primary source of capital for Japanese mutual life insurance companies. These funds are similar to loans, as interest payments, maturity dates and other items must be established at the time of the offering. In the event of a

bankruptcy or similar development, repayment of the principal and interest of foundation funds is subordinated to the repayment of amounts owed to ordinary creditors and insurance claims and benefit payments owed to policyholders. Upon redemption of foundation funds, mutual companies are required to make an addition to the reserve for redemption of foundation funds, which serves as retained earnings, equal to the amount redeemed. As a result, the full amount of foundation funds remains in net assets even after redemption.

The Company redeemed foundation funds and also established for reserve for redemption of foundation funds pursuant to Article 56 of the "Insurance Business Act" in the amount of ¥60,000 million (U.S. \$489 million) as of March 31, 2015.

The Company offered foundation funds in the amount of ¥100,000 million, ¥50,000 million and ¥60,000 million (U.S. \$489 million) pursuant to Article 60 of the "Insurance Business Act" in the years ended March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

20. Separate Accounts

The total amounts of assets held in separate accounts defined in Article 118, Paragraph 1 of the "Insurance Business Act" were ¥771,030 million, ¥822,310 million and ¥864,990 million (U.S. \$7,064 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively. The amounts of separate account liabilities were the same as these figures.

21. Contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation

The Company estimated future contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation in the amount of ¥51,417 million, ¥51,981 million and ¥52,814 million (U.S. \$431 million) as of March 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively, pursuant to Article 259 of the "Insurance Business Act".

These contributions are recognized as operating expenses when contributed.

22. Income Taxes

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

23. Other Comprehensive Income

The components of other comprehensive income (reclassification adjustments and income tax effects relating to other comprehensive income) for the years ended March

31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

		M	Illions of Yen	Millions of U.S. Dollars
Years ended March 31	2013	2014		2015
Net unrealized gains on availab	le-for-sale secu	ırities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Amount arising during the fiscal				
year	¥ 1,280,185	¥ 323,272	¥ 1,657,722	\$13,537
Reclassification adjustments	(106,082)	(180,064)	(184,502)	(1,506)
Before income tax effect	()	(1-1,1-7)	(101,00)	(1,000)
adjustments	1,174,102	143,208	1,473,219	12,031
Income tax effects	(361,884)	(43,919)	(375,970)	(3,070)
Net unrealized gains on	(== ,,== ,/_	(15,0.0)	(=1-0,07-0)	(0,0.0)
available-for-sale securities	812,217	99,288	1,097,249	8,960
			1,001,210	0,000
Deferred unrealized gains (losse	es) on derivativ	es under he	dge accountir	
Amount arising during the fiscal			ago acocanii.	.9.
year	¥ 9,588	¥ (1,767)	¥ 22,901	\$187
Reclassification adjustments	(2,141)	(2,640)		(24)
Before income tax effect	(=, 111)	(2,010)	(2,001)	(2-1)
adjustments	7,446	(4,407)	19,939	162
Income tax effects	(2,106)	1,536	(5,428)	(44)
Deferred unrealized gains	(2,100)	1,000	(0,420)	(17)
(losses) on derivatives under				•
hedge accounting	5,340	(2,871)	14,511	118
Tiodge accounting	0,040	(2,011)	17,011	1;0
Land revaluation differences:				
Amount arising during the fiscal				
year	¥ -	¥ —	¥ —	 2
Reclassification adjustments		T	-	Ψ _
Before income tax effect				
adjustments			_	_
Income tax effects	25	·	5,884	48
Land revaluation differences	25		5,884	48
Edita (Ovaldado) directorios		····	5,004	
Foreign currency translation ad	inetmente:			
Amount arising during the fiscal	justinomo.			·· ···········
year .	¥ 3,259	¥7,049	¥ 5,827	\$47
Reclassification adjustments	+ 0,205 		+ 0,UE1	ψ-71
Before income tax effect				
adjustments	3,259	7.049	5,827	47
Income tax effects		7,010		
Foreign currency translation				
adjustments	3,259	7,049	5,827	47
edjaos//onto	0,200	7,010		
Remeasurements of defined be	nefit plans:			
Amount arising during the fiscal	·			
year	¥	¥ -	¥ 44,064	\$359
Reclassification adjustments			19,355	158
Before income tax effect			10,000	150
adjustments	·		63,419	517
Income tax effects			(20,284)	(165)
HOOHIC IOX CHECGS			(20,204)	(103)

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans			43,135	352
Share of other comprehensive method:	income of	affiliates a	ccounted for by	the equity
Amount arising during the year	¥ 9,400	¥ 10,788	3 ¥ 11,443	\$93
Reclassification adjustments	_	(477)) (13).	(0)
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for				
by the equity method	9,400	10,310	11,430	93
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 830,243	¥ 113,777	' ¥ 1,178,038	\$9,620

24. Subsequent Events

Appropriation of surplus

The proposed appropriation of surplus of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2015 were approved as planned at the annual meeting of the representatives of policyholders held on July 2, 2015.

Share acquisition

The Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire 100% of the outstanding shares of StanCorp Financial Group, Inc. ("StanCorp") on July 23 (July 24, Japan local time), 2015.

(1) Purpose of share acquisition

The Company aims to further improve value for policyholders by enhancing profits and diversifying the business portfolio (dispersing business risk) of the entire group through expanding the scale and increasing the level of profits of overseas insurance business.

- (2) Overview of the acquired company
- a. Company name
 StanCorp Financial Group, Inc.
- b. Location

Portland, Oregon, USA

c. Business

Insurance and insurance related business (*1)

- (*1) StanCorp is a holding company and its subsidiaries operate insurance business, etc.
- d. Premiums (consolidated basis, for the fiscal year ended December 2014) U.S. \$2,052 million

e. Total assets (consolidated basis, as of the end of December 2014)
U.S. \$22,711 million

(3) Overview of the acquisition

The Company intends to acquire the shares by January to March 2016. The acquiring price is expected to be approximately U.S. \$4,997 million (approximately ¥624.6 billion) (*2) and it will be funded through cash and cash equivalents in hand. Under and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in the U.S., the acquisition will be implemented by first establishing a special purpose company of the Company in Delaware, and then merging it with and into StanCorp. The acquisition is subject to approval of StanCorp's shareholders and approval of relevant regulatory authorities, as well as other customary closing conditions.

(*2) The exchange rate used to calculate the yen-dominated amount is U.S. \$1 to \$125.00.