Financial Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2020

Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company (the "Company"; President: Hiroki Kimura) announces financial results for the six months ended September 30, 2020

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1. Business Highlights

(1) Sum Insured of Policies in Force and New Policies

(i) Policies in Force

	As of Marc	ch 31, 2020		As of Septem	ıber 30, 2020	
	Number of policies Amount(100 millions of Yen) Number of policies		of policies	Amount (100	millions of Yen)	
	(Thousands)		(Thousands)	Changes (%, Pre-FYE)		Changes (%, Pre-FYE)
Individual insurance	7,269	142,238	7,289	100.3	137,221	96.5
Individual annuities	531	21,936	520	97.9	21,312	97.2
Group insurance	-	14,536	-	_	14,624	100.6
Group annuities	-	162	ı	-	157	97.1

Notes:

- 1. Policy amounts for individual annuities are equal to (a) the funds to be held at the time annuity payments are to commence for an annuity for which annuity payments have not yet commenced and (b) the amount of policy reserves for an annuity for which payments have commenced.
- 2. Policy amount in force for group annuities is equal to the amount of outstanding policy reserves.
- 3. Number of policies includes number of each unit with regard to "Hoken-ou", "Hoken-ou Plus", etc.

(ii) New Policies

	Six months ended September 30, 2019							
	Number of policies	Number of relicies Amount (100						
	(Thousands)		New policies	Net increase by conversion				
Individual insurance	350	802	1,494	(691)				
Individual annuities	-	(72)	-	(72)				
Group insurance	-	46	46	-				
Group annuities	-	-	-	-				

		Six mo	onths ended S	September 30	, 2020	
	Number o	Number of policies		Amount (100 millions of Yen)		
	(Thousands)	Changes (%, YoY)		Changes (%, YoY)	New policies	Net increase by conversion
Individual insurance	338	96.4	709	88.4	1,333	(623)
Individual annuities	-	-	(45)	-	-	(45)
Group insurance	-	_	185	396.6	185	_
Group annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- 2. Amount of new policies for individual annuities, both new policies and net increase by conversion, is equal to the funds to be held at the time annuity payments are to commence.
- 3. Number of policies includes number of each unit with regard to "Hoken-ou", "Hoken-ou Plus", etc.

(2) Annualized Premiums

(i) Policies in Force

(100 millions of Yen)

		As of March 31, 2020 As of September		30, 2020	
				Changes (%, Pre-FYE)	
In	dividual insurance	3,916	3,890	99.3	
In	dividual annuities	1,391	1,362	98.0	
Т	otal	5,307	5,253	99.0	
	Third-sector products	2,157	2,176	100.9	

(ii) New Policies

(100 millions of Yen)

		Six months ended September 30, 2019	Six months ended September 30, 2020	Changes (%, YoY)
In	dividual insurance	122	111	91.2
In	dividual annuities	(1)	(0)	-
То	otal	120	110	91.5
	Third-sector products	100	91	91.5

Notes:

- 1. Annualized premiums are calculated by multiplying factors according to the premium payment method (for single premium contracts, the amount is calculated by dividing the premium by the coverage period).
- 2. Figures for third-sector products represent portion of annualized premiums corresponding to the medical benefits (hospitalization benefits, surgery benefits, etc.), living benefits (specific illness benefits, nursing care benefits, etc.) and waiver benefits (excluding disability benefits, but including specific illness benefits and nursing care benefits).

2. Investment Results of General Account Assets

(1) Asset Composition

(Millions of Yen)

	As of March	31, 2020	As of Septemb	er 30, 2020
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Cash, deposits, call loans	109,934 2.0		130,117	2.4
Monetary claims bought	26,915	0.5	26,058	0.5
Securities	4,353,404	81.2	4,482,161	82.7
Domestic bonds	2,722,203	50.7	2,738,845	50.6
Domestic stocks	282,473	5.3	344,556	6.4
Foreign securities	1,285,061	24.0	1,320,904	24.4
Foreign bonds	1,063,892	19.8	1,040,649	19.2
Foreign stocks and other foreign securities	221,169	4.1	280,255	5.2
Other securities	63,666	1.2	77,855	1.4
Loans	377,913	7.0	315,873	5.8
Policy loans	40,553	0.8	38,154	0.7
Industrial and consumer loans	337,359	6.3	277,718	5.1
Real estate	377,871	7.0	377,615	7.0
Deferred tax assets	8,044	0.1	_	1
Others	110,577	2.1	86,534	1.6
Allowance for possible loan losses	(391)	(0.0)	(338)	(0.0)
Total	5,364,268	100.0	5,418,022	100.0
Foreign currency-denominated assets	1,394,173	26.0	1,430,244	26.4

Note: Real estate is the sum of land, buildings and construction in progress.

(2) Changes(Increases/Decreases) in Assets

(Millions of Yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2019	Six months ended September 30, 2020
	Amount	Amount
Cash, deposits, call loans	(34,129)	20,183
Monetary claims bought	(1,293)	(857)
Securities	180,996	128,757
Domestic bonds	(33,848)	16,641
Domestic stocks	13,480	62,083
Foreign securities	190,873	35,842
Foreign bonds	185,379	(23,243)
Foreign stocks and other foreign securities	5,494	59,086
Other securities	10,489	14,189
Loans	(39,206)	(62,039)
Policy loans	(1,930)	(2,399)
Industrial and consumer loans	(37,275)	(59,640)
Real estate	(3,643)	(255)
Deferred tax assets	(10,413)	(8,044)
Others	7,591	(24,042)
Allowance for possible loan losses	25	52
Total	99,926	53,754
Foreign currency-denominated assets	180,343	36,070

Note: Real estate is the sum of land, buildings and construction in progress.

(3) Investment Income

(Millions of Yen)

		(WIIIIOIIS OF FCII)
	Six months ended September 30, 2019	Six months ended September 30, 2020
Interest, dividends and other income	53,583	56,980
Interest on deposits	0	0
Interest and dividends on securities	41,636	45,614
Interest on loans	3,168	2,535
Rent revenue from real estate	8,295	8,238
Other interest and dividends	482	592
Gains on sales of securities	22,156	11,466
Gains on sales of domestic bonds	21,571	8,399
Gains on sales of domestic stocks and other securities	585	777
Gains on sales of foreign securities	-	2,289
Others	-	-
Gains on redemptions of securities	45	4
Gains on derivative financial instruments, net	-	-
Foreign exchange gains, net	-	-
Reversal of allowance for possible loan losses	23	57
Other investment income	3,589	3,459
Total	79,397	71,968

(4) Investment Expenses

(Millions of Yen)

	Six months ended	Six months ended
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020
Interest expenses	2,264	2,210
Losses on trading securities	_	485
Losses on sales of securities	250	1,643
Losses on sales of domestic bonds	17	298
Losses on sales of domestic stocks and other securities	233	1,127
Losses on sales of foreign securities	_	217
Others	-	_
Losses on valuation of securities	70	125
Losses on valuation of domestic bonds	-	_
Losses on valuation of domestic stocks and other securities	70	123
Losses on valuation of foreign securities	-	1
Others	-	-
Losses on redemptions of securities	54	30
Losses on derivative financial instruments, net	8,173	5,134
Foreign exchange losses, net	1,853	623
Provision for allowance for possible loan losses	-	-
Write-offs of loans	0	0
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	2,645	2,727
Other investment expenses	5,094	5,211
Total	20,407	18,193

(5) Net Valuation Gains/Losses on Trading Securities

(Millions of Yen)

(Millione of Ton)							
	As of Marc	h 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020				
	Amount	Net valuation gains(losses) included in the statements of income	Amount	Net valuation gains(losses) included in the statements of income			
Trading securities	-	-	-	-			

(6) Fair Value Information on Securities (with fair value, other than trading securities)

									(Milli	ions of Ye
		As of	March 31,	2020			As of S	eptember 30	, 2020	
	Book value	Fair value		Gains/losses	3	Book value	Fair value		Gains/losses	
				Gains	Losses				Gains	Losses
Held-to-maturity debt securities	334,467	373,755	39,288	39,294	(5)	326,673	367,934	41,261	41,269	,
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	2,050,330	2,353,584	303,254	304,294	(1,040)	2,046,827	2,296,433	249,605	255,451	(5,8
Stocks of subsidiaries	-	-	ı	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Available-for-sale securities	1,845,623	1,975,488	129,864	192,293	(62,429)	1,890,415	2,114,762	224,347	270,758	(46,4
Domestic bonds	507,110	518,502	11,392	15,757	(4,364)	525,973	545,519	19,546	22,289	(2,7
Domestic stocks	169,376	262,450	93,073	116,456	(23,382)	174,295	324,610	150,314	169,560	(19,2
Foreign securities	1,093,700	1,129,950	36,249	59,561	(23,312)	1,107,413	1,165,794	58,381	77,973	(19,5
Foreign bonds	862,807	908,792	45,984	58,080	(12,095)	822,353	885,549	63,195	71,921	(8,7
Foreign stocks and other foreign securities	230,892	221,157	(9,735)	1,481	(11,216)	285,060	280,245	(4,814)	6,051	(10,8
Other securities	74,595	63,666	(10,929)	439	(11,369)	81,825	77,855	(3,970)	858	(4,8
Monetary claims bought	840	918	78	78	_	906	983	76	76	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	4,230,421	4,702,828	472,407	535,882	(63,475)	4,263,916	4,779,131	515,215	567,479	(52,2
Domestic bonds	2,710,810	3,033,735	322,924	328,335	(5,411)	2,719,299	2,996,182	276,883	285,479	(8,5
Domestic stocks	169,376	262,450	93,073	116,456	(23,382)	174,295	324,610	150,314	169,560	(19,2
Foreign securities	1,248,800	1,313,179	64,378	87,691	(23,312)	1,262,513	1,351,736	89,223	108,815	(19,5
Foreign bonds	1,017,907	1,092,021	74,114	86,209	(12,095)	977,453	1,071,491	94,037	102,763	(8,7
Foreign stocks and other foreign securities	230,892	221,157	(9,735)	1,481	(11,216)	285,060	280,245	(4,814)	6,051	(10,8
Other securities	74,595	63,666	(10,929)	439	(11,369)	81,825	77,855	(3,970)	858	(4,8
Monetary claims bought	26,837	29,796	2,959	2,959	_	25,981	28,746	2,765	2,765	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	İ

Note: The table above includes assets which are considered appropriate to deem as securities under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

* Book value of securities without fair value is as follows:

(Millions of Yen)

(Millions of Y						
	As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020				
Held-to-maturity debt securities	-	-				
Unlisted foreign bonds	_	_				
Others	-	_				
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	_	_				
Stocks of subsidiaries	6,694	6,694				
Available-for-sale securities	13,340	13,263				
Unlisted domestic stocks (except over-the-counter stocks)	13,327	13,252				
Unlisted foreign stocks (except over-the-counter stocks)	12	11				
Unlisted foreign bonds	_	-				
Others	-	_				
Total	20,035	19,957				

(Reference)

The table below shows the sum of securities with fair value and without fair value (in case that securities without fair value are foreign currency-denominated, the fair value is calculated as the sum of book value and net unrealized gains (losses) on foreign exchange valuation).

									(Mill	ions of Yen
	As of March 31, 2020						As of S	September 30	, 2020	
	Book value	Fair value		Gains/losses		Book value	Fair value		Gains/losses	
				Gains	Losses				Gains	Losses
Held-to-maturity debt securities	334,467	373,755	39,288	39,294	(5)	326,673	367,934	41,261	41,269	(7
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	2,050,330	2,353,584	303,254	304,294	(1,040)	2,046,827	2,296,433	249,605	255,451	(5,845
Stocks of subsidiaries	6,694	6,694	-	-	-	6,694	6,694	_	-	-
Available-for-sale securities	1,858,964	1,988,827	129,863	192,293	(62,430)	1,903,678	2,128,024	224,346	270,758	(46,412
Domestic bonds	507,110	518,502	11,392	15,757	(4,364)	525,973	545,519	19,546	22,289	(2,742
Domestic stocks	182,704	275,778	93,073	116,456	(23,382)	187,547	337,862	150,314	169,560	(19,246
Foreign securities	1,093,713	1,129,961	36,248	59,561	(23,313)	1,107,424	1,165,804	58,379	77,973	(19,593
Foreign bonds	862,807	908,792	45,984	58,080	(12,095)	822,353	885,549	63,195	71,921	(8,725
Foreign stocks and other foreign securities	230,905	221,169	(9,736)	1,481	(11,218)	285,071	280,255	(4,816)	6,051	(10,867
Other securities	74,595	63,666	(10,929)	439	(11,369)	81,825	77,855	(3,970)	858	(4,829
Monetary claims bought	840	918	78	78	-	906	983	76	76	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,250,456	4,722,862	472,406	535,882	(63,476)	4,283,873	4,799,087	515,213	567,479	(52,266
Domestic bonds	2,710,810	3,033,735	322,924	328,335	(5,411)	2,719,299	2,996,182	276,883	285,479	(8,596
Domestic stocks	189,399	282,473	93,073	116,456	(23,382)	194,242	344,556	150,314	169,560	(19,246
Foreign securities	1,248,813	1,313,190	64,377	87,691	(23,313)	1,262,524	1,351,746	89,221	108,815	(19,593
Foreign bonds	1,017,907	1,092,021	74,114	86,209	(12,095)	977,453	1,071,491	94,037	102,763	(8,725
Foreign stocks and other foreign securities	230,905	221,169	(9,736)	1,481	(11,218)	285,071	280,255	(4,816)	6,051	(10,867
Other securities	74,595	63,666	(10,929)	439	(11,369)	81,825	77,855	(3,970)	858	(4,829
Monetary claims bought	26,837	29,796	2,959	2,959	_	25,981	28,746	2,765	2,765	_
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-

 $Note: The \ table \ above \ includes \ assets \ which \ are \ considered \ appropriate \ to \ deem \ as \ securities \ under \ the \ Financial \ Instruments \ and \ Exchange \ Act.$

(7) Fair Value Information on Money Held in Trust

The Company doesn't hold money held in trust.

(8) Fair Value Information on Real estate (land)

(8) Fair Value information on Real estate (land) (Millions of Yen)						
	As of March 31, 2020			As of September 30, 2020		
	Book value	Fair value	Gains/losses	Book value	Fair value	Gains/losses
Land	228,777	289,812	61,034	228,707	289,779	61,072

- 1. Fair Value is calculated based on appraisal value for property tax and others.
- 2. The amount above includes leasehold.

3. Unaudited Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of Yen)

		(
	As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020
Assets:		
Cash and deposits	30,554	49,101
Call loans	82,000	83,000
Monetary claims bought	26,915	26,058
Securities:	4,373,776	4,505,633
National government bonds	1,728,003	1,672,292
Local government bonds	54,671	53,969
Corporate bonds	945,309	1,018,753
Domestic stocks	288,114	351,911
Foreign securities	1,294,012	1,330,852
Loans:	377,913	315,873
Policy loans	40,553	38,154
Industrial and consumer loans	337,359	277,718
Tangible fixed assets	382,722	382,178
Intangible fixed assets	25,541	24,872
Agency accounts receivable	11	10
Reinsurance receivables	446	256
Other assets	80,937	56,821
Prepaid pension cost	179	130
Deferred tax assets	8,044	-
Customers' liabilities under acceptances and guarantees	3	2
Allowance for possible loan losses	(391)	(338)
Total assets	5,388,655	5,443,599

(Millions of Yen)

		(Millions of Yen)
	As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020
Liabilities:		
Policy reserves and other reserves:	4,529,448	4,504,783
Reserve for outstanding claims	29,378	28,329
Policy reserves	4,467,997	4,444,336
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	32,073	32,116
Reinsurance payables	563	268
Bonds payable	88,295	88,295
Other liabilities:	286,199	267,777
Income taxes payable	4,121	3,619
Lease obligations	1,963	1,485
Asset retirement obligations	263	858
Others	279,849	261,813
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	32,533	31,909
Reserve for price fluctuation	43,230	44,410
Deferred tax liabilities	_	14,999
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	16,838	16,819
Acceptances and guarantees	3	2
Total liabilities	4,997,112	4,969,265
Net assets:		
Foundation funds	91,000	91,000
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	166,000	166,000
Reserve for revaluation	281	281
Surplus:	81,819	93,220
Reserve for future losses	310	328
Other surplus:	81,509	92,892
Reserve for fund redemption	35,300	44,400
Equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders	7,318	7,091
Unappropriated surplus (loss)	38,890	41,400
Total foundation funds and others	339,100	350,502
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale	97,625	169,064
securities, net of tax	(45.100)	(45,000)
Land revaluation differences	(45,183)	(45,233)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	52,442	123,831
Total net assets	391,543	474,333
Total liabilities and net assets	5,388,655	5,443,599

4. Unaudited Non-consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of Yen)

		(Millions of Yen)
	Six months ended	Six months ended
On the contract of the contrac	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020
Ordinary income:	313,255	298,190
Premium and other income:	195,510	193,212
Insurance premiums	194,506	192,284
Investment income:	79,745	74,158
Interest, dividends and other income	53,583	56,980
Gains on sales of securities	22,156	11,466
Investment gains on separate accounts	347	2,190
Other ordinary income	37,998	30,819
Ordinary expenses:	287,161	273,412
Claims and other payments:	197,067	184,573
Claims	55,783	53,977
Annuities	60,166	57,901
Benefits	34,721	32,921
Surrender benefits	43,836	37,222
Other payments	1,839	1,579
Provision for policy reserves and other reserves:	312	1
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims	311	-
Provision for interest on policyholders' dividend reserves	1	1
Investment expenses:	20,407	18,193
Interest expenses	2,264	2,210
Losses on trading securities	-	485
Losses on sales of securities	250	1,643
Losses on valuation of securities	70	125
Losses on derivative financial instruments	8,173	5,134
Operating expenses	52,732	53,504
Other ordinary expenses	16,641	17,139
Ordinary profit	26,093	24,777
Extraordinary gains	56	33
Extraordinary losses	1,528	2,270
Surplus before income taxes	24,621	22,540
Income taxes including deferred taxes	5,163	5,313
Total income taxes	5,163	5,313
Net surplus	19,458	17,227

5. Unaudited Non-consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Six months ended September 30, 2019								(Millions of Yen)	
				Foun	dation funds and o	others			
						Surplus			
		Reserve for pundation redemption of Reserve for				Other surplus			
	Foundation funds	foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Reserve for future losses	Reserve for fund redemption	Equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders	Unappropriated surplus (loss)	Total surplus	Total foundation funds and others
Beginning balance	91,000	166, 000	281	291	26, 200	9, 258	31, 324	67, 073	324, 355
Changes in the interim period:									
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders							(2, 173)	(2, 173)	(2, 173)
Additions to reserve for future losses				19			(19)		
Payment of interest on foundation funds							(4, 116)	(4, 116)	(4, 116)
Net surplus							19, 458	19, 458	19, 458
Additions to reserve for fund redemption					9, 100		(9, 100)		
Reversal of equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders						(1, 939)	1, 939		
Reversal of land revaluation differences							159	159	159
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others									
Net changes in the interim period	_	_	_	19	9, 100	(1, 939)	6, 148	13, 327	13, 327
Ending balance	91, 000	166, 000	281	310	35, 300	7, 318	37, 472	80, 401	337, 683

	Valuation			
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available— for—sale securities, net of tax	Land revaluation differences	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Beginning balance	99, 032	(44, 561)	54, 471	378, 826
Changes in the interim period:				
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders				(2, 173)
Additions to reserve for future losses				
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(4, 116)
Net surplus				19, 458
Additions to reserve for fund redemption				
Reversal of equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders				
Reversal of land revaluation differences				159
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others	30, 741	(159)	30, 582	30, 582
Net changes in the interim period	30, 741	(159)	30, 582	43, 909
Ending balance	129, 773	(44, 720)	85, 053	422, 736

Six months ended September 30, 2020 (Millions of Yen) Foundation funds and others Surplus Reserve for redemption of Other surplus Foundation Total foundation Reserve for Equalized reserve for Reserve for Total foundation funds funds revaluation funds and others Unappropriated future losses surplus dividends to fund redemption surplus (loss) policyholders Beginning balance 91,000 166,000 281 310 35, 300 7,318 38, 890 81,819 339, 100 Changes in the interim period: Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders (1,794)(1,794)(1,794)18 (18) Additions to reserve for future losses Payment of interest on foundation (4, 081) (4,081)(4,081)funds 17, 227 17, 227 17, 227 Net surplus Additions to reserve for fund 9, 100 (9, 100) redemption Reversal of equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders (227)227Reversal of land revaluation 49 49 49 differences Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others Net changes in the interim period 18 9, 100 (227)2,510 11,401 11,401 Ending balance 91,000 166,000281 328 44, 400 7,091 41,400 93, 220 350, 502

	Valuation			
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available– for–sale securities, net of tax	Land revaluation differences	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Beginning balance	97, 625	(45, 183)	52, 442	391, 543
Changes in the interim period:				
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders				(1, 794)
Additions to reserve for future losses				
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(4, 081)
Net surplus				17, 227
Additions to reserve for fund redemption				
Reversal of equalized reserve for dividends to policyholders				
Reversal of land revaluation differences				49
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others	71, 439	(49)	71, 389	71, 389
Net changes in the interim period	71, 439	(49)	71, 389	82, 790
Ending balance	169, 064	(45, 233)	123, 831	474, 333

I. Presentation of Unaudited Non-consolidated Financial Statements

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company (the "Company") in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Insurance Business Act of Japan and its related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and in conformity with semi-annual accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

In addition, the notes to the interim non-consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under semi-annual accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

Amounts of less than one million yen have been eliminated. As a result, total amounts in yen shown herein do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

The Insurance Business Act shall prescribe the disclosure of a single fiscal year. The Company provides the disclosure of comparative financial information corresponding to each comparative fiscal year in the presented financial statements for use by readers outside Japan.

In preparing the accompanying interim non-consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications have been made to the non-consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a format which is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

II. Notes to Unaudited Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Valuation methods of securities

The valuation of securities, including deposits and monetary claims bought which are equivalent to securities is as follows:

- i) Trading securities are stated at fair market value. Costs of sales are determined by the moving average method.
- ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the moving average method.
- iii) Policy-reserve-matching bonds, which are in accordance with "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-reserve-matching Bonds in Insurance Industry" (Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21 issued by the Japanese Institute

of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA")), are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the moving average method.

- iv) Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost.
- Available-for-sale securities with fair market value except for the following are stated at fair market value based on the market prices at the balance sheet date. Available-for-sale securities with fair market value, of which domestic stocks, domestic stock exchange-traded funds, domestic listed real estate investment trusts, foreign stock exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied, foreign bond exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied and foreign currency-denominated bonds for which hedge accounting is not applied, are stated at fair market value based on the average of the market prices during the final month of the interim period. Costs of sales are determined by the moving average method. Available-for-sale securities with extreme difficulty of measuring fair market value, of which public and corporate bonds including foreign bonds with the difference between acquisition cost and face value considered as an adjustment of interest, are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the moving average method. The other securities are stated at cost determined by the moving average method. Net unrealized gains or losses on these available-for-sale securities, net of tax, are recorded as a separate component of net assets.

(2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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 and individual annuities as policy-reserve-matching bonds in accordance with "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-reserve-matching Bonds in Insurance Industry" (Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21 issued by the JICPA).

(3) Valuation methods of derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair market value.

(4) Revaluation of land

The Company revalued the land for business purposes based on the Act on Revaluation of Land (Act No. 34 promulgated on March 31, 1998). The difference between fair value and book value resulting from the revaluation, net of related taxes, is recorded as land revaluation differences as a separate component of net assets and the related tax is recorded as deferred tax liabilities for revaluation.

- Date of revaluation: March 31, 2001
- Method of revaluation as prescribed for in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the said Act:

 The calculation is based on the publicly announced appraisal value with certain

adjustments set forth in Article 2, Item 1 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Act on Revaluation of Land (Government Ordinance No. 119 promulgated on March 31, 1998) or the appraisal value determined by the real-estate appraiser set forth in Article 2, Item 5 of the said Ordinance with certain reasonable adjustments.

(5) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation of the Company's tangible fixed assets is calculated by the following methods.

(For the interim reporting purposes, the amount for the semi-annual period is determined.)

- Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets): Declining-balance method However, buildings are depreciated using the straight-line method.
- Lease assets related to finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership: Straight-line method over the lease term with no residual value

(6) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the effective exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, except for foreign stock exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied, foreign bond exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied and foreign currency-denominated bonds for which hedge accounting is not applied categorized as available-for-sale securities with fair market value. Such securities are translated into Japanese yen at the average of the effective exchange rate during the final month of the interim period.

(7) Allowance for possible loan losses

Allowance for possible loan losses is provided in accordance with the Company's standards of self-assessment and write-offs and reserves on credit quality:

- i) For credit to borrowers who are legally bankrupt such as being in bankruptcy proceedings or civil rehabilitation (hereinafter "legally bankrupt borrowers") and who are substantially bankrupt (hereinafter "substantially bankrupt borrowers"), the Company provides the remaining amount of credits after the direct write-off described below and the deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
- ii) For credit to borrowers who are not currently bankrupt but have a high risk of bankruptcy (hereinafter "not currently bankrupt borrowers"), the Company provides the amounts deemed as necessary considering the borrowers' ability to pay, within the amounts after deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.

iii) For credit to borrowers other than the above, the Company provides the amounts calculated by multiplying the book value by the actual ratio of bad debt losses on defaults during a certain past period.

All credit is assessed by the relevant departments in accordance with the Company's standards of self-assessment on credit quality. The results of the assessment are reviewed by the audit department, which is independent of business-related divisions. Subsequently, allowance for possible loan losses is provided based on the results of these assessments.

For credit to legally bankrupt borrowers and substantially bankrupt borrowers, the amounts remaining after deductions of collateral value or the amounts collectible through the execution of guarantees are written-off directly from the book value as the estimated uncollectible amounts. The amount written-off was \mathbb{Y}29 million as of September 30, 2020.

(8) Accounting for employees' retirement benefits and method of amortizing retirement benefit expenses

Reserve for employees' retirement benefits and prepaid pension cost are presented for the employees' retirement benefits based on projected benefit obligation and pension plan assets at the balance sheet date.

The Company uses the following methods of accounting in relation to retirement benefits.

- The retirement benefit obligation is attributed to each period by the benefit formula method.
- Actuarial differences are amortized under the straight-line method over a period of seven years starting the following year.
- Prior service cost is charged to income when incurred.

(9) Reserve for price fluctuation

Reserve for price fluctuation is calculated in accordance with Article 115 of the Insurance Business Act.

(10) Accounting for hedging activities

Hedging activities are accounted for in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10).

The Company mainly applies the following hedging activities:

The Company applies deferred hedge accounting and the exceptional accounting treatment ("Tokurei-shori") for interest rate swaps used to hedge the cash flow volatility of certain loans.

The Company also applies fair value hedge accounting for hedging activities related to foreign exchange rate fluctuation exposures on certain bonds, investment trusts and others denominated in foreign currencies.

The Company also applies designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") for currency swaps used to hedge foreign exchange rate fluctuation exposures on the foreign currency-denominated bonds issued by the Company.

The Company also applies designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") for the foreign currency-denominated transactions other than the above.

The effectiveness of a hedge is mostly assessed by a ratio analysis, comparing the fluctuations in the fair value or cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments.

(11) Accounting for consumption taxes

The Company accounts for consumption tax and local consumption tax by the tax-exclusion method. The consumption taxes on certain assets, which are not deductible from consumption taxes withheld and that are stipulated to be deferred under the Corporation Tax Act of Japan, are deferred as other assets and amortized equally over five years.

Consumption taxes other than deferred consumption taxes are recognized as an expense for the current interim period.

(12) Policy reserves

Policy reserves are based on Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act and the premium reserve at the end of the interim period is calculated by the following method:

In regard to the policies subject to the standard policy reserves, the method as prescribed by the Commissioner of Financial Services Agency (Japanese Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 48, 1996) is applied.

In regard to the policies not subject to the standard policy reserves, the net level premium method is applied.

(13) Software

Capitalized software for internal use owned by the Company is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

2. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

The accounting standards and relevant implementation guidance issued by the interim period-end but not yet effective are as follows:

- "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, issued on July 4, 2019)
- "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, issued on July 4, 2019)
- "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, revised on July 4, 2019)

i) Overview

In these accounting standards and relevant implementation guidance, the guidance on the methods for measuring fair values of financial instruments are set to enhance comparability between Japanese accounting standards and international accounting standards.

ii) Schedule date of application

The above revisions are scheduled to be applied from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

iii) Effects of application of the Accounting Standards and relevant implementation guidance

The effects of the application are under assessment at the time of preparing these non-consolidated financial statements.

3. Financial Instruments

The balance sheet amounts, fair values and the differences between those of major financial assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen							
		As o	of Sept	ember 30, 2	2020			
	Balance Sheet Amount		Fair Value		Fair Value 1)		Di	fference
Cash and deposits	¥ 4	9,101	¥	49,101	¥			
Call loans	8	3,000		83,000		_		
Monetary claims bought	2	6,058		28,746		2,688		
Trading securities		_		_		_		
Held-to-maturity debt securities	2	5,075		27,763		2,688		
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		_		_		-		
Available-for-sale securities		983		983				
Securities	4,48	5,677	4	1,773,856		288,178		
Trading securities	2	3,472		23,472		_		
Held-to-maturity debt securities	30	1,598		340,171		38,572		
Policy-reserve-matching bonds	2,04	6,827	4	2,296,433		249,605		
Available-for-sale securities	2,11	3,779		2,113,779				
Loans	31	5,873		323,730		7,857		
Policy loans	3	8,154		38,154		_		
Industrial and consumer loans	27	7,718		285,576		7,857		
Total assets	4,95	9,710		5,258,435		298,724		
Bonds payable	8	8,295		89,055		759		
Payables under securities borrowing transactions	17	9,256		179,256				
Loans payable	4	1,000		42,276		1,276		
Total liabilities	30	8,552		310,588		2,035		
Derivative financial instruments		6,237		6,237		_		
Hedge accounting not applied		315		315		_		
Hedge accounting applied		5,921		5,921		-		

^{*}Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented net. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

(1) Securities including deposits and monetary claims bought which are treated as securities based on "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10)

As for available-for-sale securities of which market value is readily available, domestic stocks, domestic stock exchange-traded funds, domestic listed real estate investment trusts, foreign stock exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied, foreign bond exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied and foreign currency-denominated bonds for which hedge accounting is not applied are stated at the average of the market value during the final month of the reporting period. Available-for-sale securities of which market value is readily available excluding the securities mentioned above are stated at the market value at the balance sheet date.

Other securities of which market value is readily available are stated at market value at the balance sheet date.

Unlisted stocks and others, including investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, 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 it is regarded as extremely difficult to determine their fair value.

The amount of the unlisted stocks and others, including investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, reported in the interim non-consolidated balance sheet was \\$19,956 million as of September 30, 2020.

(2) Loans and loans payable

As credit exposure for policy loans without specific repayment periods is limited to the amount of the cash surrender value, the Company considers 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 terms.

As for industrial and consumer loans and loans payable, the fair value of loans is primarily stated at theoretical prices calculated by discounting the future cash flows to the present value. The fair value of loans to legally bankrupt borrowers, substantially bankrupt borrowers and not currently bankrupt borrowers is stated at the amounts by deducting estimated losses from the book value before direct write-offs.

(3) Bonds payable

The fair value of bonds payable is based on the market value, etc. as of September 30, 2020.

(4) Payables under securities borrowing transactions

The Company considers book value as fair value with the assumption that fair value approximates book value.

(5) Derivative financial instruments

The fair values of stock options and currency options traded over the counter are based on the quoted prices offered by counterparty financial institutions.

The fair values of foreign currency forward contracts are stated at theoretical prices based on the TTM at the balance sheet date.

Regarding the derivative transactions for which designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") of currency swaps is applied, these fair values are included in bonds payable since they are treated together with hedged bonds payable.

4. Investments and Rental Properties

The fair value of investment and rental properties is omitted because there have been no significant changes compared with the corresponding fair value at the end of the previous fiscal year.

5. Securities Lent under Lending Agreements

The amount of securities lent under lending agreements was \\$256,192 million as of September 30, 2020.

6. Loans

The total amount of loans to bankrupt borrowers, delinquent loans, delinquent loans three or more months past due and restructured loans, which were included in loans, was \mathbb{Y}706 million as of September 30, 2020.

- i) Loans to bankrupt borrowers were \(\frac{1}{2}\)2 million as of September 30, 2020.
- ii) Delinquent loans were ¥595 million as of September 30, 2020.
- iii) Delinquent loans three or more months past due were \mathbb{\pm}88 million as of September 30, 2020.
- iv) Restructured loans were \(\frac{1}{2}\)20 million as of September 30, 2020.

Loans to bankrupt borrowers represent loans, excluding the balances already written-off, which meet the conditions prescribed in Article 96, Paragraph 1, Items 3 and 4 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Corporate Tax Act. Moreover, accruing interest on these loans is not recorded as income after determining that principal of or interest on these loans is unlikely to be collected due to the significant delay in repayment of principal or interest payments or for other reasons.

Accruing interest on delinquent loans is not recorded as income due to the same reasons as described above, and delinquent loans exclude loans to bankrupt borrowers and loans for which interest payments have been suspended and rescheduled to assist and support the borrowers in the restructuring of their businesses.

Delinquent loans three or more months past due are loans for which interest payments or repayments of principal are delinquent for three months or more from the due dates under the terms of the related loan agreements, excluding those loans classified as loans to bankrupt borrowers and delinquent loans.

Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemptions, rescheduling of due dates of principal or interest payments, waivers of claim or other terms, have been negotiated for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their businesses. This category excludes loans classified as loans to bankrupt borrowers, delinquent loans and delinquent loans three or more months past due.

The direct write-offs related to loans decreased the amount of loans to bankrupt borrowers described above by \(\frac{\pmathbf{Y}}{3}\) million as of September 30, 2020.

In addition, the direct write-offs related to loans decreased the amount of delinquent loans described above by \(\frac{\cup}{2}\)6 million as of September 30, 2020.

7. Separate Accounts

Total assets in separate accounts provided for in Article 118 of the Insurance Business Act were \\$25,521 million as of September 30, 2020. The amounts of separate account liabilities were the same as separate account assets.

8. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders

The change in reserve for dividends to policyholders for the interim period ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Milli	ons of Yen	
	Six months ended September 30, 2020		
Balance at the beginning of the interim period	¥	32,073	
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year		1,794	
Dividends to policyholders paid out during the interim period		1,752	
Increase in interest		1	
Balance at the end of the interim period	¥	32,116	

9. Stocks of Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The amount of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates the Company held was ¥6,694 million as of September 30, 2020.

10. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral were securities in the amount of \$6,281 million as of September 30, 2020.

11. Policy Reserves for the Reinsurance Contracts

Reserves for outstanding claims for the reinsurance contracts provided in accordance with Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act which applies mutatis mutandis to Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act (hereinafter "reserve for outstanding claims for ceded reinsurance") were ¥10 million as of September 30, 2020.

Policy reserves for the reinsurance contracts provided in accordance with Article 71, Paragraph 1 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act (hereinafter "policy reserves for ceded reinsurance") were ¥289 million as of September 30, 2020.

12. Assets with Rights to Sell

The Company has the legal right to sell or collateralize securities borrowed under loan agreements. The market value of these assets that were not sold or pledged as collateral was \\$83,647 million as of September 30, 2020. No assets were pledged as collateral as of September 30, 2020.

13. Commitment Line

As of September 30, 2020, there were unused commitment line agreements under which the Company is the lender of \\$8,313 million.

14. Subordinated Bonds Payable

As of September 30, 2020, bonds payable are subordinated bonds payable, for which the repayments are subordinated to other obligations.

15. Subordinated Loans Payable

As of September 30, 2020, other liabilities included subordinated loans payable of \(\pm\)41,000 million, for which the repayments are subordinated to other obligations.

16. Contributions to Policyholders Protection Corporation

The estimated future contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan under Article 259 of the Insurance Business Act were ¥8,016 million as of September 30, 2020. These contributions are charged as operating expenses in the reporting period in which they are paid.

III. Notes to Unaudited Non-consolidated Statement of Income

1. Investment Income and Expenses

The major components of gains on sales of securities were as follows:

	Millior	ıs of Yen
	Six mon	ths ended
	Septemb	er 30, 2020
Domestic bonds	¥	8,399
Domestic stocks and other securities		777
Foreign securities		2,289

The major components of losses on sales of securities were as follows:

	Million	ıs of Yen
	Six mon	ths ended
	Septemb	er 30, 2020
Domestic bonds	¥	298
Domestic stocks and other securities		1,127
Foreign securities		217

The major components of losses on valuation of securities were as follows:

	Millions	s of Yen
	Six months ended	
	Septembe	er 30, 2020
Domestic stocks and other securities	¥	123
Foreign securities		1

2. Policy Reserves for the Reinsurance Contracts

Provision for reserve for outstanding claims for ceded reinsurance, which was added in calculating reversal of reserve for outstanding claims for the interim period ended September 30, 2020 was \displays million.

Reversal of policy reserves for ceded reinsurance, which was deducted in calculating reversal of policy reserves for the interim period ended September 30, 2020 was \$77 million.

3. Interest and Dividend Income

The breakdown of interest, dividends and other income was as follows:

	Millions of Ye	
	Six months ended	
	September 30, 2	
Interest on deposits	¥	0
Interest and dividends on securities	45,614	
Interest on loans	2,535	
Rental revenue from real estate	8,238	
Other interest and dividends	592	
Total	¥ 56,9	

4. Income Tax Expense

The simplified method is applied for tax effect accounting to calculate income tax expense for the interim period ended September 30. Therefore, deferred taxes are included in income taxes.

5. Extraordinary Losses

The expenses related to salary guarantees for sales representatives and others as countermeasures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 for the interim period ended September 30, 2020 were \mathbb{Y}723 million, which were included in extraordinary losses.

6. Breakdown of Ordinary Profit (Fundamental Profit)

(Millions of Yen)

		(Millions of Tell)
	Six months ended September 30, 2019	Six months ended September 30, 2020
Fundamental profit A	14,511	21,590
Capital gains	22,156	11,466
Gains on money held in trust	-	-
Gains on trading securities	_	-
Gains on sales of securities	22,156	11,466
Gains on derivative financial instruments	I	ı
Foreign exchange gains	-	-
Other capital gains	-	-
Capital losses	10,348	8,013
Losses on money held in trust	-	-
Losses on trading securities	-	485
Losses on sales of securities	250	1,643
Losses on valuation of securities	70	125
Losses on derivative financial instruments	8,173	5,134
Foreign exchange losses	1,853	623
Other capital losses	_	-
Net capital gains (losses) B	11,808	3,453
Fundamental profit plus net capital gains (losses)	26,320	25,043
Other one-time gains	23	34
Reinsurance revenue	I	ı
Reversal of contingency reserve	ı	ı
Reversal of specific allowance for possible loan losses	23	34
Others	_	_
Other one-time losses	250	300
Reinsurance premiums	I	I
Provision for contingency reserve	250	300
Provision for specific allowance for possible loan losses	_	_
Provision for allowance for specified overseas loans	-	-
Write-offs of loans	0	0
Others		
Net other one-time gains (losses) C	(226)	(266)
Ordinary profit A+B+C	26,093	24,777

7. Disclosed Claims Based on Categories of Obligors

(Millions of Yen, %)

	As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020
Claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors	452	458
Claims with collection risk	154	154
Claims for special attention	147	111
Subtotal	753	723
(Percentage of total)	(0.12)	(0.13)
Claims against normal obligors	603,722	572,622
Total	604,476	573,346

Notes:

- 1.Claims against bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors are claims to obligors who are subject to bankruptcy, corporate reorganization or rehabilitation or other similar proceedings and other obligors in serious financial difficulties.
- 2. Claims with collection risk are claims to obligors (other than bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt obligors) with deteriorated financial condition and results of operations from which it is unlikely that the principal and interest on the claims will be recovered.
- 3. Claims for special attention are claims on which principal and/or interest are past due for three months or more and claims with a concessionary interest rate, as well as claims with renegotiated conditions in favor of the borrower, including renegotiated schedule and/or waivers, in each case, other than the claims described in note 1. or 2. above.
- 4. Claims against normal obligors are all other claims.

8. Risk-monitored Loans

(Millions of Yen, %)

	As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020
Loans to bankrupt borrowers	2	2
Delinquent loans	589	595
Delinquent loans three or more months past due	122	88
Restructured loans	20	20
Total	735	706
(Percentage of total loans)	(0.19)	(0.22)

Notes:

- 1.For credit to legally bankrupt borrowers and substantially bankrupt borrowers, the amounts remaining after the deductions of amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees are written-off directly from the book value as the estimated uncollectible amounts. The amounts written-off related to loans to bankrupt borrowers were \mathbb{\cein}3 million as of September 30, 2020 and \mathbb{\cein}3 million as of March 31, 2020. The amounts written-off related to delinquent loans were \mathbb{\cein}26 million as of September 30, 2020 and \mathbb{\cein}31 million as of March 31, 2020.
- 2.Loans to bankrupt borrowers represent non-accrual loans to borrowers which are subject to bankruptcy, corporate reorganization or rehabilitation or other similar, including but not limited to foreign, proceedings. Accruing interest on these loans is not recorded as income after determining that principal of or interest on these loans is unlikely to be collected due to the significant delay in repayment of principal or interest repayments or for other reasons.
- 3.Delinquent loans are loans whose accruing interest is not recorded as income and exclude loans to bankrupt borrowers and loans for which interest payments have been suspended and rescheduled to assist and support the borrowers in the restructuring of their business.
- 4.Delinquent loans three or more months past due are loans for which interest payments or repayments of principal are delinquent for three months or more from the due dates under the terms of the related loan agreements, excluding those loans classified as loans to bankrupt borrowers or delinquent loans.
- 5.Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemptions, rescheduling of due dates of principal or interest payments, waivers of claim or other terms, have been negotiated for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their businesses. This category excludes loans classified as loans to bankrupt borrowers, delinquent loans and delinquent loans three or more months past due.

9. Solvency Margin Ratio

(Millions of Yen)

			(Millions of Tell)
		As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020
Total solvency margin	(A)	860,443	958,611
Foundation funds and surplus		333,225	347,560
Reserve for price fluctuation		43,230	44,410
Contingency reserve		51,782	52,082
General allowance for possible loan losses		46	22
(Net unrealized gains on available–for–sale securities deferred hedge gains (before tax effect)) × 90% (in c		116,876	201,911
Net unrealized gains on land $ imes$ 85% (in case of los	ses: × 100%)	27,786	27,759
Excess amount of policy reserves based on full-time Z	illmer method	137,190	139,496
Qualifying subordinated debt		138,095	127,695
Excess amount of policy reserves based on full-time Zillmer subordinated debt excluded from the calculation of solvence		-	-
Deduction		-	-
Others		12,211	17,673
Fotal amount of risk $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_8)^2}$	(B)	182,513	194,831
Insurance risk	R_1	13,155	12,904
Third sector insurance risk	R ₈	9,974	10,169
Risk of assumed yield	R_2	72,246	71,040
Minimum guarantee risk	R ₇	1,055	1,051
Investment risk	R_3	103,703	117,092
Operational risk	R_4	4,002	4,245
Solvency margin ratio (2	A) $/ \{(1/2) \times (B)\} \times 100$	942.8%	984.0%

Notes

^{1.} The figures above are calculated based on Articles 86 and 87 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Public Notice No. 50 of the Ministry of Finance of 1996.

^{2. &}quot;Excess amount of policy reserves based on full-time Zillmer method", "Qualifying subordinated debt" and "Excess amount of policy reserves based on full-time Zillmer method and qualifying subordinated debt excluded from the calculation of solvency margin" are calculated based on the Public Notice No.25 of the Financial Services Agency of 2011.

^{3. &}quot;Minimum guarantee risk" is calculated by standard method.

10. Status of Separate Account

(1) Separate Account Assets by Products

(Millions of Yen)

	As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020
	Amount	Amount
Individual variable insurance	24,381	25,521
Individual variable annuities	-	-
Group annuity products	-	-
Total	24,381	25,521

(2) Sum Insured of Policies in Force

	As of March 31,2020 Number of policies (Thousands) Amount (Millions of Yen)		As of September 30, 2020	
			Number of policies (Thousands)	Amount (Millions of Yen)
Individual variable insurance (fixed term)	_	-	-	-
Individual variable insurance (whole life)	13	92,623	13	91,322
Total	13	92,623	13	91,322

	As of March 31,2020		As of September 30, 2020	
	Number of policies Amount (Millions of Yen)		Number of policies (Thousands)	Amount (Millions of Yen)
Individual variable annuities	_	1	-	_
Total	-	-	-	-

11. Status of the Company, Subsidiaries and Affiliates

(1) Selected Financial Data

(Millions of Yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2019	Six months ended September 30, 2020
Ordinary income	315,274	300,033
Ordinary profit	25,920	24,600
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company	19,324	17,114
Comprehensive income	50,544	88,626

(Millions of Yen)

	As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020
Total assets	5,390,941	5,445,912
Solvency margin ratio	948.7%	990.0%

(2) Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets

2) Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sneets(Millions of Y				
	As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020		
Assets:				
Cash and deposits	35,227	53,610		
Call loans	82,000	83,000		
Monetary claims bought	26,915	26,058		
Securities	4,369,302	4,501,159		
Loans	377,913	315,873		
Tangible fixed assets	382,776	382,223		
Intangible fixed assets	24,731	24,101		
Agency accounts receivable	11	10		
Reinsurance receivables	446	256		
Other assets	82,963	59,605		
Net defined benefit assets	178	104		
Deferred tax assets	8,863	245		
Customers' liabilities under acceptances and guarantees	3	2		
Allowance for possible loan losses	(391)	(338)		
Total assets	5,390,941	5,445,912		
Liabilities:				
Policy reserves and other reserves:	4,529,448	4,504,783		
Reserve for outstanding claims	29,378	28,329		
Policy reserves	4,467,997	4,444,336		
Reserve for dividends to policyholders	32,073	32,116		
Reinsurance payables	563	268		
Bonds payable	88,295	88,295		
Other liabilities	288,156	270,595		
Net defined benefit liabilities	34,985	34,280		
Reserve for price fluctuation	43,230	44,410		
Deferred tax liabilities	· -	14,326		
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	16,838	16,819		
Acceptances and guarantees	3	2		
Total liabilities	5,001,521	4,973,781		
Net assets:				
Foundation funds	91,000	91,000		
Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	166,000	166,000		
Reserve for revaluation	281	281		
Consolidated surplus	81,429	92,717		
Total foundation funds and others	338,711	349,999		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available–for–sale securities, net of tax	97,625	169,065		
Land revaluation differences	(45,183)	(45,233)		
Accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,814)	(1,759)		
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	50,627	122,073		
Non-controlling interests	81	59		
Total net assets	389,420	472,131		
Total liabilities and net assets	5,390,941	5,445,912		

(3) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Income)

	Six months ended September 30, 2019	Six months ended September 30, 2020
Ordinary income:	315,274	300,033
Premium and other income	195,510	193,212
Investment income:	79,503	74,017
Interest, dividends and other income	53,353	56,850
Gains on sales of securities	22,156	11,467
Investment gains on separate accounts	347	2,190
Other ordinary income	40,259	32,803
Ordinary expenses:	289,354	275,433
Claims and other payments:	197,067	184,573
Claims	55,783	53,977
Annuities	60,166	57,901
Benefits	34,721	32,921
Surrender benefits	43,836	37,222
Other payments	1,839	1,579
Provision for policy reserves and other reserves:	312	1
Provision for reserve for outstanding claims	311	-
Provision for interest on policyholders' dividend reserves	1	1
Investment expenses:	20,408	18,193
Interest expenses	2,264	2,210
Losses on trading securities	-	485
Losses on sales of securities	250	1,643
Losses on valuation of securities	70	125
Losses on derivative financial instruments	8,173	5,134
Operating expenses	55,004	55,621
Other ordinary expenses	16,560	17,042
Ordinary profit	25,920	24,600
Extraordinary gains	56	33
Extraordinary losses	1,528	2,270
Surplus before income taxes	24,448	22,363
Income taxes including deferred taxes	5,103	5,232
Total income taxes	5,103	5,232
Net surplus	19,344	17,131
Net surplus attributable to non-controlling interests	19	16
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company	19,324	17,114

(Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Mil	lions	of	Yer	ı)

	Six months ended	Six months ended
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020
Net surplus	19,344	17,131
Other comprehensive income:	31,199	71,495
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	30,741	71,439
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	458	55
Comprehensive income:	50,544	88,626
Comprehensive income attributable to the Parent Company	50,524	88,609
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	19	16

(Millions of Yen)

		(Millions of Yen)
	Six months ended	Six months ended
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus before income taxes	24,448	22,363
Depreciation of rental real estate and other assets	2,645	2,727
Depreciation	5,671	6,061
Impairment losses	104	118
Increase (decrease) in reserve for outstanding claims	311	(1,048)
Increase (decrease) in policy reserves	(31,076)	(23,660)
Provision for interest on policyholders' dividend reserves	1	1
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible loan losses	(23)	(57)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	(383)	(624)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for price fluctuation	1,170	1,180
Interest, dividends and other income	(53,353)	(56,850)
(Gains) losses on securities	(22,174)	(11,376)
(Gains) losses on derivative financial instruments	8,173	5,134
Interest expenses	2,264	2,210
Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net	1,855	623
(Gains) losses on tangible fixed assets	125	(10)
Others, net	(3,054)	(6,805)
Subtotal	(63,294)	(60,010)
Interest, dividends and other income received	57,603	62,669
Interest paid	(2,434)	(2,431)
Dividends to policyholders paid	(1,906)	(1,752)
Income taxes (paid) refunded	(7)	(5,876)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(10,039)	(7,402)
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of monetary claims bought	-	(93)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of monetary claims bought	1,300	937
Purchases of securities	(400,615)	(249,815)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of securities	224,409	244,961
Disbursements for loans	(14,136)	(16,377)
Proceeds from collections of loans	51,598	77,392
Proceeds from derivative financial instruments	30,637	(8,134)
Increase (decrease) in payables under securities borrowing transactions	90,886	(438)
Others, net	-	(485)
①Total of investing activities	(15,919)	47,947
[I+①]	(25,959)	40,545
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(1,641)	(2,911)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	904	29
Others, net	(2,720)	(3,681)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(19,376)	41,383
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Redemption of debt borrowing	_	(10,000)
Payment of interest on foundation funds	(4,116)	(4,081)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(41)	(38)
Others, net	(525)	(477)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,683)	(14,598)
IV.Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(34,098)	19,383
V.Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the interim period	180,630	117,227
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the interim period	146,531	136,610

Note:

Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated cash flow statements includes cash in hand, cash at bank and short-term investments with redemption period of three months and less than three months, which can be withdrawn anytime and can be converted to cash with ease.

Six months ended September 30, 2019

(Millions of Yen)

on months ended beptember 50, 2015	Foundation funds and others					
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others	
Beginning balance	91,000	166,000	281	66,801	324,083	
Changes in the interim period:						
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders				(2,173)	(2,173)	
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(4,116)	(4,116)	
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company				19,324	19,324	
Reversal of land revaluation differences				159	159	
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others						
Net changes in the interim period	_	_	_	13,194	13,194	
Ending balance	91,000	166,000	281	79,996	337,278	

	Acc	cumulated other c	omprehensive inco	me		
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available– for–sale securities, net of tax	Land revaluation differences	Accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	99,034	(44,561)	(1,990)	52,482	83	376,650
Changes in the interim period:						
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders						(2,173)
Payment of interest on foundation funds						(4,116)
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company						19,324
Reversal of land revaluation differences						159
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others	30,741	(159)	458	31,040	(21)	31,019
Net changes in the interim period	30,741	(159)	458	31,040	(21)	44,213
Ending balance	129,775	(44,720)	(1,532)	83,523	62	420,863

(Millions of Yen)

Six months ended September 30, 2020					(Millions of Yen)	
	Foundation funds and others					
	Foundation funds	Reserve for redemption of foundation funds	Reserve for revaluation	Consolidated surplus	Total foundation funds and others	
Beginning balance	91,000	166,000	281	81,429	338,711	
Changes in the interim period:						
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders				(1,794)	(1,794)	
Payment of interest on foundation funds				(4,081)	(4,081)	
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company				17,114	17,114	
Reversal of land revaluation differences				49	49	
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others						
Net changes in the interim period	-		-	11,287	11,287	
Ending balance	91,000	166,000	281	92,717	349,999	

	Acc	cumulated other c	omprehensive inco	me		
	Net unrealized gains (losses) on available— for—sale securities, net of tax	Land revaluation differences	Accumulated remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
Beginning balance	97,625	(45,183)	(1,814)	50,627	81	389,420
Changes in the interim period:						
Additions to reserve for dividends to policyholders						(1,794)
Payment of interest on foundation funds						(4,081)
Net surplus attributable to the Parent Company						17,114
Reversal of land revaluation differences						49
Net changes, excluding foundation funds and others	71,439	(49)	55	71,445	(22)	71,423
Net changes in the interim period	71,439	(49)	55	71,445	(22)	82,711
Ending balance	169,065	(45,233)	(1,759)	122,073	59	472,131

I. Presentation of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Insurance Business Act of Japan and its related rules and regulations applicable to the mutual life insurance industry and in conformity with semi-annual accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

In addition, the notes to the interim consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under semi-annual accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

Amounts of less than one million yen have been eliminated. As a result, total amounts in yen shown herein do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

The Insurance Business Act shall prescribe the disclosure of a single fiscal year. The Company provides the disclosure of comparative financial information corresponding to each comparative fiscal year in the presented financial statements for use by readers outside Japan.

In preparing the accompanying interim 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.

2. Principles of Consolidation

(1) Scope of consolidation

The consolidated subsidiaries as of September 30, 2020 are listed below:

Info Techno Asahi Co., Ltd. Asahi Life Asset Management Co., Ltd. Asahi Natixis Investment Managers Co., Ltd. (former Asahi Nvest Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.)

The major unconsolidated subsidiary is Asahi Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.

Each non-consolidated subsidiary is small in scale in terms of total assets, amount of sales, net income and surplus for the interim period. As such non-consolidated subsidiaries are not considered to materially affect any reasonable determination as to the financial position and results of operation of the Company's group, these companies are excluded from the consolidation.

(2) Application of equity method

Unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (such as Asahi Real Estate Management Co., Ltd, etc.) are immaterial in terms of their impact on consolidated net income and surplus, and also immaterial as a whole, therefore, the equity method is not applied.

(3) Interim period-end of consolidated subsidiaries

The interim period-end of the consolidated subsidiaries is September 30.

II. Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Valuation methods of securities

The valuation of securities, including deposits and monetary claims bought which are equivalent to securities is as follows:

- i) Trading securities are stated at fair market value. Costs of sales are determined by the moving average method.
- ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the moving average method.
- iii) Policy-reserve-matching bonds, which are in accordance with "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-reserve-matching Bonds in Insurance Industry" (Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21 issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA")), are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the moving average method.
- iv) Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for under the equity method are stated at cost.
- Available-for-sale securities with fair market value except for the following are stated at fair market value based on the market prices at the balance sheet date. Available-for-sale securities with fair market value, of which domestic stocks, domestic stock exchange-traded funds, domestic listed real estate investment trusts, foreign stock exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied, foreign bond exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied and foreign currency-denominated bonds for which hedge accounting is not applied, are stated at fair market value based on the average of the market prices during the final month of the interim period. Costs of sales are determined by the moving average method. Available-for-sale securities with extreme difficulty of measuring fair market value, of which public and corporate bonds including foreign bonds with the difference between acquisition cost and face value considered as an adjustment of interest, are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) determined by the

moving average method. The other securities are stated at cost determined by the moving average method. Net unrealized gains or losses on these available-for-sale securities, net of tax, are recorded as a separate component of net assets.

(2) Policy-reserve-matching bonds

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 and individual annuities as policy-reserve-matching bonds in accordance with "Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Policy-reserve-matching Bonds in Insurance Industry" (Industry Audit Committee Report No. 21 issued by the JICPA).

(3) Revaluation of land

The Company revalued the land for business purposes based on the Act on Revaluation of Land (Act No. 34 promulgated on March 31, 1998). The difference between fair value and book value resulting from the revaluation, net of related taxes, is recorded as land revaluation differences as a separate component of net assets and the related tax is recorded as deferred tax liabilities for revaluation.

- Date of revaluation: March 31, 2001
- Method of revaluation as prescribed for in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the said Act:

The calculation is based on the publicly announced appraisal value with certain adjustments set forth in Article 2, Item 1 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Act on Revaluation of Land (Government Ordinance No. 119 promulgated on March 31, 1998) or the appraisal value determined by the real-estate appraiser set forth in Article 2, Item 5 of the said Ordinance with certain reasonable adjustments.

(4) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Depreciation of the Company's tangible fixed assets is calculated by the following methods.

(For the interim reporting purposes, the amount for the semi-annual period is determined.)

- Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets): Declining-balance method However, buildings are depreciated using the straight-line method.
- Lease assets related to finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership: Straight-line method over the lease term with no residual value

(5) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities (excluding the shares of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates) are translated into Japanese yen at the effective exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, except for foreign stock

exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied, foreign bond exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied and foreign currency-denominated bonds for which hedge accounting is not applied categorized as available-for-sale securities with fair market value. Such securities are translated into Japanese yen at the average of the effective exchange rate during the final month of the interim period.

(6) Allowance for possible loan losses

Allowance for possible loan losses is provided in accordance with the Company's standards of self-assessment and write-offs and reserves on credit quality:

- i) For credit to borrowers who are legally bankrupt such as being in bankruptcy proceedings or civil rehabilitation (hereinafter "legally bankrupt borrowers") and who are substantially bankrupt (hereinafter "substantially bankrupt borrowers"), the Company provides the remaining amount of credits after the direct write-off described below and the deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
- ii) For credit to borrowers who are not currently bankrupt but have a high risk of bankruptcy (hereinafter "not currently bankrupt borrowers"), the Company provides the amounts deemed as necessary considering the borrowers' ability to pay, within the amounts after deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
- iii) For credit to borrowers other than the above, the Company provides the amounts calculated by multiplying the book value by the actual ratio of bad debt losses on defaults during a certain past period.

All credit is assessed by the relevant departments in accordance with the Company's standards of self-assessment on credit quality. The results of the assessment are reviewed by the audit department, which is independent of business-related divisions. Subsequently, allowance for possible loan losses is provided based on the results of these assessments.

For consolidated subsidiaries, the Company records the allowance amounts deemed necessary in accordance mainly with the Company's standards of self-assessment and write-offs and reserves on credit quality.

For credit to legally bankrupt borrowers and substantially bankrupt borrowers, the amounts remaining after deductions of collateral value or the amounts collectible through the execution of guarantees are written-off directly from the book value as the estimated uncollectible amounts. The amount written-off was ¥29 million as of September 30, 2020.

(7) Accounting for employees' retirement benefits and method of amortizing retirement benefit expenses

Net defined benefit liabilities and assets are presented for the employees' retirement

benefits after deducting pension plan assets from retirement benefit obligations, based on estimated amounts as of the balance sheet date.

The Company uses the following methods of accounting in relation to retirement benefits.

- The retirement benefit obligation is attributed to each period by the benefit formula method.
- Actuarial differences are amortized under the straight-line method over a period of seven years starting the following year.
- Prior service cost is charged to income when incurred.

(8) Accounting for hedging activities

Hedging activities are accounted for in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan ("ASBJ") Statement No. 10).

The Company mainly applies the following hedging activities:

The Company applies deferred hedge accounting and the exceptional accounting treatment ("Tokurei-shori") for interest rate swaps used to hedge the cash flow volatility of certain loans.

The Company also applies fair value hedge accounting for hedging activities related to foreign exchange rate fluctuation exposures on certain bonds, investment trusts and others denominated in foreign currencies.

The Company also applies designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") for currency swaps used to hedge foreign exchange rate fluctuation exposures on the foreign currency-denominated bonds issued by the Company.

The Company also applies designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") for the foreign currency-denominated transactions other than the above.

The effectiveness of a hedge is mostly assessed by a ratio analysis, comparing the fluctuations in the fair value or cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments.

(9) Valuation methods of derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair market value.

(10) Reserve for price fluctuation

Reserve for price fluctuation is calculated in accordance with Article 115 of the Insurance Business Act.

(11) Accounting for consumption taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries account for consumption tax and local consumption tax by the tax-exclusion method. The consumption taxes on certain assets, which are not deductible from consumption taxes withheld and that are stipulated to be deferred under the Corporation Tax Act of Japan, are deferred as other assets and amortized equally over five years.

Consumption taxes other than deferred consumption taxes are recognized as an expense for the current interim period.

(12) Policy reserves

Policy reserves are based on Article 116 of the Insurance Business Act and the premium reserve at the end of the interim period is calculated by the following method:

In regard to the policies subject to the standard policy reserves, the method as prescribed by the Commissioner of Financial Services Agency (Japanese Ministry of Finance Public Notice No. 48, 1996) is applied.

In regard to the policies not subject to the standard policy reserves, the net level premium method is applied.

(13) Software

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

2. Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective

The accounting standards and relevant implementation guidance issued by the interim period-end but not yet effective are as follows:

- "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, issued on July 4, 2019)
- "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, issued on July 4, 2019)
- "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, revised on July 4, 2019)

i) Overview

In these accounting standards and relevant implementation guidance, the guidance on the methods for measuring fair values of financial instruments are set to enhance comparability between Japanese accounting standards and international accounting standards.

ii) Schedule date of application

The above revisions are scheduled to be applied from the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

iii) Effects of application of the Accounting Standards and relevant implementation guidance

The effects of the application are under assessment at the time of preparing these consolidated financial statements.

3. Financial Instruments

The balance sheet amounts, fair values and the differences between those of major financial assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen					
	As of September 30, 2020					
		nce Sheet Amount	F	`air Value	Di	fference
Cash and deposits	¥	53,610	¥	53,610	¥	
Call loans		83,000		83,000		
Monetary claims bought		26,058		28,746		2,688
Trading securities		_		_		_
Held-to-maturity debt securities		25,075		27,763		2,688
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		_		_		_
Available-for-sale securities		983		983		
Securities		4,485,692		4,773,871		288,178
Trading securities		23,472		23,472		_
Held-to-maturity debt securities		301,598		340,171		38,572
Policy-reserve-matching bonds		2,046,827		2,296,433		249,605
Available-for-sale securities		2,113,794		2,113,794		
Loans		315,873		323,730		7,857
Policy loans		38,154		38,154		_
Industrial and consumer loans		277,718		285,576		7,857
Total assets		4,964,234		5,262,959		298,724
Bonds payable		88,295		89,055	-	759
Payables under securities borrowing transactions		179,256		179,256		
Loans payable		41,000		42,276	-	1,276
Total liabilities		308,552		310,588	-	2,035
Derivative financial instruments		6,237		6,237		_
Hedge accounting not applied		315		315		_
Hedge accounting applied		5,921		5,921		_

^{*} Assets and liabilities generated by derivative financial instruments are offset and presented net. Net liabilities in total are presented in parentheses.

(1) Securities including deposits and monetary claims bought which are treated as securities based on "Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10)

As for available-for-sale securities of which market value is readily available, domestic stocks, domestic stock exchange-traded funds, domestic listed real estate investment trusts, foreign stock exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied, foreign bond exchange-traded funds for which hedge accounting is not applied and foreign currency-denominated bonds for which hedge accounting is not applied are stated at the average of the market value during the final month of the reporting period. Available-for-sale securities of which market value is readily available excluding the securities mentioned above are stated at the market value at the balance sheet date.

Other securities of which market value is readily available are stated at market value at the balance sheet date.

Unlisted stocks and others, including investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, 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 it is regarded as extremely difficult to determine their fair value.

The amount of the unlisted stocks and others, including investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, reported in the interim consolidated balance sheet was \\$15,466 million as of September 30, 2020.

(2) Loans and loans payable

As credit exposure for policy loans without specific repayment periods is limited to the amount of the cash surrender value, the Company and its subsidiaries consider 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 terms.

As for industrial and consumer loans and loans payable, the fair value of loans is primarily stated at theoretical prices calculated by discounting the future cash flows to the present value. The fair value of loans to legally bankrupt borrowers, substantially bankrupt borrowers and not currently bankrupt borrowers is stated at the amounts by deducting estimated losses from the book value before direct write-offs.

(3) Bonds payable

The fair value of bonds payable is based on the market value, etc. as of September 30, 2020.

(4) Payables under securities borrowing transactions

The Company considers book value as fair value with the assumption that fair value approximates book value.

(5) Derivative financial instruments

The fair values of stock options and currency options traded over the counter are based on the quoted prices offered by counterparty financial institutions.

The fair values of foreign currency forward contracts are stated at theoretical prices based on the TTM at the balance sheet date.

Regarding the derivative transactions for which designated hedge accounting ("Furiate-shori") of currency swaps is applied, these fair values are included in bonds payable since they are treated together with hedged bonds payable.

4. Investments and Rental Properties

The fair value of investment and rental properties is omitted because there have been no significant changes compared with the corresponding fair value at the end of the previous fiscal year.

5. Loans

The total amount of loans to bankrupt borrowers, delinquent loans, delinquent loans three or more months past due and restructured loans, which were included in loans was \mathbb{\pi}706 million as of September 30, 2020.

- i) Loans to bankrupt borrowers were \(\frac{1}{2}\) million as of September 30, 2020.
- ii) Delinquent loans were ¥595 million as of September 30, 2020.
- iii) Delinquent loans three or more months past due were \\$88 million as of September 30, 2020.
- iv) Restructured loans were \(\frac{1}{2}\)20 million as of September 30, 2020.

Loans to bankrupt borrowers represent loans, excluding the balances already written-off, which meet the conditions prescribed in Article 96, Paragraph 1, Items 3 and 4 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Corporate Tax Act. Moreover, accruing interest on these loans is not recorded as income after determining that principal of or interest on these loans is unlikely to be collected due to the significant delay in repayment of principal or interest payments or for other reasons.

Accruing interest on delinquent loans is not recorded as income due to the same reasons as described above, and delinquent loans exclude loans to bankrupt borrowers and loans for which interest payments have been suspended and rescheduled to assist and support the borrowers in the restructuring of their businesses.

Delinquent loans three or more months past due are loans for which interest payments or repayments of principal are delinquent for three months or more from the due dates under the terms of the related loan agreements, excluding those loans classified as loans to bankrupt borrowers and delinquent loans.

Restructured loans are loans for which certain concessions favorable to borrowers, such as interest reduction or exemptions, rescheduling of due dates of principal or interest payments, waivers of claim or other terms, have been negotiated for the purpose of assisting and supporting the borrowers in the restructuring of their businesses. This category excludes loans classified as loans to bankrupt borrowers, delinquent loans and delinquent loans three or more months past due.

The direct write-offs related to loans decreased the amount of loans to bankrupt borrowers described above by ¥3 million as of September 30, 2020.

In addition, the direct write-offs related to loans decreased the amount of delinquent loans described above by \(\frac{\cup}{2}\)6 million as of September 30, 2020.

6. Separate Accounts

Total assets in separate accounts provided for in Article 118 of the Insurance Business Act were \\$25,521 million as of September 30, 2020. The amounts of separate account liabilities were the same as separate account assets.

7. Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders

The change in reserve for dividends to policyholders for the interim period ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Millions of Yen		
	Six months ended September 30, 2020		
Balance at the beginning of the interim period	¥	32,073	
Transfer to reserve from surplus in the previous fiscal year		1,794	
Dividends to policyholders paid out during the interim period		1,752	
Increase in interest		1	
Balance at the end of the interim period	¥	32,116	

8. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral were securities in the amount of \$6,281 million as of September 30, 2020.

9. Securities Lent under Lending Agreements

The amount of securities lent under lending agreements was \\$256,192 million as of September 30, 2020.

10. Assets with Rights to Sell

The Company has the legal right to sell or collateralize securities borrowed under loan agreements. The market value of these assets that were not sold or pledged as collateral was ¥83,647 million as of September 30, 2020. No assets were pledged as collateral as of September 30, 2020.

11. Commitment Line

As of September 30, 2020, there were unused commitment line agreements under which the Company is the lender of \\$8,313 million.

12. Subordinated Bonds Payable

As of September 30, 2020, bonds payable are subordinated bonds payable, for which the repayments are subordinated to other obligations.

13. Subordinated Loans Payable

As of September 30, 2020, other liabilities included subordinated loans payable of \(\frac{\pma}{4}\)1,000 million, for which the repayments are subordinated to other obligations.

14. Contributions to Policyholders Protection Corporation

The estimated future contributions to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan under Article 259 of the Insurance Business Act were \mathbb{\cupa}8,016 million as of September 30, 2020. These contributions are charged as operating expenses in the reporting period in which they are paid.

III. Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Income

1. Investment Income and Expenses

The major components of gains on sales of securities were as follows:

	Millio	Millions of Yen	
	Six mo	Six months ended	
	Septem	ber 30, 2020	
Domestic bonds	¥	8,399	
Domestic stocks and other securities		778	
Foreign securities		2,289	

The major components of losses on sales of securities were as follows:

	Millior	Millions of Yen	
	Six mon	ths ended	
	Septemb	September 30, 2020	
Domestic bonds	¥	298	
Domestic stocks and other securities		1,127	
Foreign securities		217	

The major components of losses on valuation of securities were as follows:

	Million	s of Yen
	Six mont	ths ended
	Septembe	er 30, 2020
Domestic stocks and other securities	¥	123
Foreign securities		1

2. Income Tax Expense

The simplified method is applied for tax effect accounting to calculate income tax expense for the interim period ended September 30. Therefore, deferred taxes are included in income taxes.

3. Extraordinary Losses

The expenses related to salary guarantees for sales representatives and others as countermeasures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 for the interim period ended September 30, 2020 were \mathbb{Y}723 million, which were included in extraordinary losses.

(6) Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio

b) Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio			(Millions of year
		As of March 31, 2020	As of September 30, 2020
otal solvency margin	(A)	856,773	955,00
Foundation funds and surplus		332,078	346,42
Reserve for price fluctuation		43,230	44,41
Contingency reserve		51,782	52,08
Catastrophe loss reserve		-	
General allowance for possible loan losses		47	2
(Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (before hedge gains (before tax effect)) × 90% (in case of losses: >		116,877	201,91
Net unrealized gains on land \times 85% (in case of losses: \times	100%)	27,786	27,75
Sum of unrealized actuarial differences and unrealized past se	ervice cost	(2,524)	(2,46
Excess amount of policy reserves based on full-time Zillmer in	nethod	137,190	139,49
Qualifying subordinated debt		138,095	127,69
Excess amount of policy reserves based on full-time Zillmer r subordinated debt excluded from the calculation of solvency		-	
Deduction		_	
Others		12,211	17,67
otal amount of risk $\sqrt{(\sqrt{R_1^2+R_5^2}+R_8+R_9)^2+(R_2+R_9)^2}$	$\overline{(R_3+R_7)^2} + R_4 + R_6$ (B)	180,611	192,92
Insurance risk	R_1	13,155	12,90
Ordinary insurance risk	R_5	-	
Disaster insurance risk	R ₆	-	
Third sector insurance risk	R ₈	9,974	10,16
Small amount short-term insurance provider insurance risk	R ₉	-	
Risk of assumed yield	R_2	72,246	71,04
Minimum guarantee risk	R ₇	1,055	1,05
Investment risk	R ₃	101,822	115,21
Operational risk	R_4	3,965	4,20
olvency margin ratio	$(A) / \{(1/2) \times (B)\} \times 100$	948.7%	990.0

Notes:

(7) Segment information

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries operate investment advisory business, etc., in addition to life insurance business in Japan. However, information on these segments and related information are omitted because they represent such a minor proportion of total segments.

^{1.} The figures above are calculated based on Articles 86–2 and 88 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act and the Public Notice No.23 of the Financial Services Agency of 2011.

^{2. &}quot;Excess amount of policy reserves based on full-time Zillmer method", "Qualifying subordinated debt" and "Excess amount of policy reserves based on full-time Zillmer method and qualifying subordinated debt excluded from the calculation of solvency margin" are calculated based on the Public Notice No.25 of the Financial Services Agency of 2011

of the Financial Services Agency of 2011.

3. "Minimum guarantee risk" is calculated by standard method.