

- Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company Limited. Thank you for taking time to join this analyst meeting for the six months ended September 30, 2013.
- Without further ado, let's start the presentation.
- Please turn to page 2.

Agenda	By your side, for life
■ Today's Highlights	2
Review of the Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2013	3
Update on the Group's EEV	7
Update on the Group's Medium-term Management Plan "Action D" Covering FY2013 - 15	12
Appendix	30
	1

Today's Highlights

2

- The Group significantly increased both consolidated ordinary revenues and net income for 1H FY2013, led by continued favorable sales momentum in growth areas (medical insurance, savings-type products and overseas businesses) and improved investment income in Dai-ichi Life. As a result, we revised our consolidated earnings forecast upwards for FY2013.
- The Group's embedded value increased by approx. 430 billion yen to approx. 3,770 billion yen, compared to March 2013. Value of in-force business increased attributable to an acquisition of new business and the improvement in financial markets. The Group improved its new business margin by about 0.4 points, and increased its value of new business by 31.4% YoY.
- The Group steadily progressed the initiatives under its medium-term management plan. In particular, it strived to overcome its financial challenges in order to reflect its economic-value-based profit into accounting profit and, as a result, increased the feasibility of achieving its target of 100 bil. yen consolidated adjusted net income for FY2015.
- The following three points summarize today's presentation.
- First, I will describe the financial results of Dai-ichi Life Group (the Group) for 1H FY2013, reported on 14th November, 2013. We continued favorable sales momentum in growth areas (medical insurance, savings-type products and overseas businesses). In addition, Dai-ichi Life significantly improved its investment income. As a result, we recorded a high level of growth in consolidated ordinary profit and net income. Because our net income outperformed our original forecasts, we revised our full-year consolidated earnings forecasts upwards.
- Second, the Group's embedded value increased by approx. 430 bil. yen to approx. 3,770 bil. yen, compared to March 2013, mainly attributable to an increase in value of in-force business in light of an acquisition of new business and an improvement in financial markets. Value of new business (VNB) also increased significantly by 31.4% YoY due to favorable sales of our subsidiaries and the positive impact of both improved new business margin after Dai-ichi Life raised premiums and a reduced surrender and lapse rate. New business margin improved by approx. 0.4 points YoY, from 5.2% to 5.6%.
- Third, we progressed the initiatives under our medium-term management plan. In this presentation, I will explain about: (a) our VNB contribution to the Group's EEV; and (b) the increased feasibility of achieving our target of 100 bil. yen consolidated adjusted net income for FY2015, with our efforts to overcome our financial challenges and reflect our economic-value-based profit into accounting profit.
- Please turn to page 4.

Review of the Results for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2013

By your side, for life

DAI-ICHI LIFE

Achieved growth in both consolidated ordinary profit and net income, led mainly by favorable bancassurance sales and improved investment gains.

	6 months	6 months			Forecasts	Forecasts	
	ended Sep-12	ended Sep-13 (a)	Chan	ge	as of May 15, 2013	as of Nov. 14, 2013 (b)	Progress (a/b)
Consol. Ordinary revenues	2,337.7	2,975.2	+637.4	+27%	4,663.0	5,589.0	53%
Non-consolidated	2,037.3	2,208.2	+170.9	+8%	3,854.0	4,197.0	539
Consol. Ordinary profit	88.8	156.0	+67.2	+76%	176.0	249.0	63
Non-consolidated	88.6	171.8	+83.1	+94%	175.0	260.0	66'
Consol. Net income	28.0	47.9	+19.8	+71%	37.0	57.0	849
Non-consolidated	30.0	64.0	+33.9	+113%	40.0	70.0	919

- Consolidated financial results are as shown here.
- For 1H FY2013, we significantly increased both ordinary revenues and net income YoY – increased our consolidated ordinary revenues by 27%, ordinary profit by 76% and net income by 71%.
- Favorable bancassurance sales of Dai-ichi Frontier Life (DFL) and improved investment gains of Dai-ichi Life, contributed to the increase in consolidated net income.
- Please turn to page 5.

Financial Results of each Group Company

5

	1	Dai-ichi Life	•]	[Dai-	ichi Frontier	Life]	[T/	AL(Australia)] ⁽¹⁾	[Consolidated]				
		bil	lions of yen		bil	lions of yen		millions of AUD			billions of yer			
	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change YoY	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change YoY	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change YoY	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change YoY		
Ordinary revenues	2,037.3	2,208.2	+8%	219.8	657.8	+199%	1,195	1,372	+15%	2,337.7	2,975.2	+279		
Premium and other income	1,429.9	1,427.4	(0%)	203.7	595.7	+192%	962	1,102	+15%	1,707.7	2,118.8	+249		
Investment income	485.0	615.0	+27%	15.9	62.1	+289%	105	158	+50%	504.2	682.6	+359		
Ordinary expenses	1,948.6	2,036.4	+5%	227.8	675.9	+197%	1,098	1,323	+20%	2,248.8	2,819.1	+259		
Benefits and claims	1,171.0	1,182.1	+1%	56.3	173.1	+208%	639	748	+17%	1,273.7	1,416.3	+119		
Provision for policy reserves and others	196.0	325.2	+66%	140.5	445.4	+217%	<mark>1</mark> 57	251	+59%	339.5	787.6	+1329		
Investment expenses	188.2	105.8	(44%)	21.8	33.0	+51%	17	16	(5%)	205.6	134.5	(35%		
Operating expenses	198.7	206.5	+4%	8.5	22.1	+160%	241	264	+9%	228.3	255.1	+129		
Ordinary profit (loss)	88.6	171.8	+94%	(7.9)	(18.1)		97	49	(49%)	88.8	156.0	+769		
Extraordinary gains	4.5	1.7	(61%)					-		4.5	1.7	(61%		
Extraordinary losses	20.5	26.9	+31%	0.1	0.2	+60%		0.222		20.7	27.2	+31		
Minority interests in gain (loss) of subsidiaries	-					-				(0.6)	(1.8)			
Net income (loss)	30.0	64.0	+113%	(8.1)	(18.3)		68	29	(57%)	28.0	47.9	+719		

(1) Figures of TAL are disclosed after re-classifying items from TAL's financial statements under Australian accounting standards to conform to Dai-ichi Life's disclosure standards.

- I will explain each Group company's business results.
- Even though Da-ichi Life initially experienced a significant decline in sales in 1H FY2013 after it raised premiums, its sales have recovered to a level similar to that of last year. Dai-ichi Life increased interest and dividend income and decreased losses on valuation of securities, which doubled its net income. The YoY increase in operating expenses is due to an accounting entry relating to a change in our employees' retirement benefit scheme, which is offset by another income item and, therefore, has no impact on net income.
- DFL maintained its favorable sales momentum of savings-type products throughout the 1H FY2013, increased its premium and other income threefold YoY, and even achieved its original year-end sales target. However, as DFL had to provide for a policy reserve relating to the guaranteed minimum maturity benefit (GMMB) of variable annuity policies in the first quarter, DFL's net loss increased compared to the same period last year.
- TAL also maintained its favorable sales of both individual and group products. TAL significantly increased its premium and other income YoY on an AUD basis. However, its ordinary profit and net income decreased significantly, affected by (1) deterioration of claims experience and (2) higher interest rates (in particular, the10 year swap rate).
- Please turn to page 6.

iservative outlook in the se ironment, which is reflected	cond half of	the year, esp		decided to maintain
	Year ended Mar-13	(billions of yen unless Year ending Mar-14 *Forecast revised on Nov 14, 2013	ss otherwise noted) Change	(reference) Year ending Mar-14 *Original forecast on May 15, 2013
Ordinary revenues	5,283.9	5,589.0	+305.0	4,663.0
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated	4,315.9	4,197.0	(118.9)	3,854.0
Dai-ichi Frontier	781.7	1,184.0	+402.2	595.0
TAL (millions of AUD)	2,386	2,650	+263	2,520
Ordinary profit	157.2	249.0	+91.7	176.0
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated	173.8	260.0	+86.1	175.0
Dai-ichi Frontier	(28.6)	(20.0)	+8.6	(11.0)
TAL (millions of AUD)	131	110	(21)	130
Netincome	32.4	57.0	+24.5	37.0
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated	51.4	70.0	+18.5	40.0
Dai-ichi Frontier ⁽¹⁾	(26.5)	(18.9)	+7.6	(9.9)
TAL (millions of AUD)	91	70	(21)	90
Dividends per share (yen) (2)	16	20	+4	20

- I will explain our earnings guidance for the fiscal year ending March 2014.
- Our sales and investment income outperformed our original forecast for 1H FY2013. However, there remain uncertainties in financial markets that may affect our sales and investment activities: economic recoveries in both developed and developing countries seem to be delayed, and we need to closely monitor the implementation of growth strategies in Japan, one of a few growth drivers in the world. In addition, the United States debt-ceiling crisis and the Federal Reserve's potential exit from QE3 may significantly impact global financial markets. In light of these factors, we decided to maintain a conservative outlook in 2H FY2013, especially with respect to the investment environment, which is reflected in the revised forecast for the full year.
- Please turn to page 8.



EEV - European Embedded Value (i)

Value of in-force business increased due to the value of new business and higher interest rates.

Value of new business improved due to the positive impact of improved new business margin and similar factors.

EEV of the Group			_		(billions of yen)					
		Mar-13	Se	p-13	Change					
EEV		3,341	.9 3	3,776.9	+434.9					
Adjusted net wort	h	3,128	.8 3	3,066.5	(62.2)					
Value of in-force	business	213	.1	710.3	+497.2					
		6 months ended Sep-12	en	onths ded p-13	Change	Year ende Mar-1	d			
Value of new business		79	.8	104.9	+25.1	2	11.2			
EEV of Dai-ichi (stand	alone)	(bil	lions of yen)		EEV of Dai-ich	i Frontier	Life	(bil	lions of yen)	
(Mar-13	Sep-13	Change				Mar-13	Sep-13	Change	
EEV	3,352.9	3,786.8	+433.8		EEV		129.3	134.0	+4.7	
Adjusted net worth	3,223.0	3,173.6	(49.4)		Adjusted net wo	rth	131.6	120.3	(11.3)	
Value of in-force business	129.8	613.1	+483.3		Value of in-forc	e business	(2.3)	13.6	+16.0	
	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change	Year ended Mar-13			6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change	Year ended Mar-13
Value of new business	69.9	89.6	+19.7	191.1	Value of new bu	usiness	0.1	8.2	+8.0	1.9

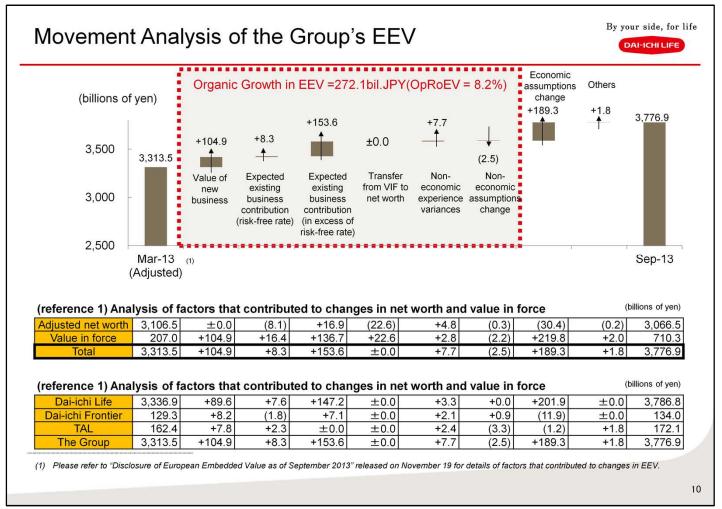
- I will describe our European Embedded Value as of September 30, 2013.
- Compared to March 31, 2013, our group EEV increased by approx. 430 billion yen to approx. 3,770 billion yen as of September 30, 2013, consisting of approx. 3,060 billion yen of adjusted net worth and approx. 710 billion yen of value of in-force business.
- Our adjusted net worth decreased by approx. 60 billion yen. An increase in unrealized gains on domestic stocks was more than offset by a decrease in bond prices as a result of higher interest rates.
- On the other hand, our value of in-force business increased by approx. 490 billion yen due to the value of new business and the positive effect of higher interest rates. We increased the value of new business by approx. 25 billion yen YoY due to favorable sales of our subsidiaries and the positive impact of both improved new business margin after we raised premiums and a reduced surrender and lapse rate.
- Please turn to page 9.

V of TAL (billions of yen)				<reference> EEV of TA</reference>	(mill				
	Mar-13	Sep-13	Change			Mar-13	Sep-13	Change	
EV	172.6	172.1	(0.4)		EEV	1,762	1,894	+132	
Adjusted net worth	87.1	87.2	+0.1		Adjusted net worth	889	960	+70	
Value of in-force business	85.4	84.9	(0.5)		Value of in-force business	872	934	+61	
	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change	Year ended Mar-13		6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change	Year ended Mar-13
alue of new business	9.7	7.8	(1.9)	18.3	Value of new business	120	86	(33)	187
Exchange rate for <u>JPY 81.12</u> to AU	D 1.00				ended Sep-12: iness for the year ended	Mar-13:			

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- EEV of TAL on a JPY basis was approx. 170 billion yen at the end of September 2013, almost flat compared to March 2013. However, TAL increased its EEV on an AUD basis by AUD130 million by acquiring new policies and, as a result, accumulated policies in force. On the other hand, its value of new business decreased YoY as TAL revised its non-economic assumptions mainly to reflect a deterioration of claims experience.
- Please turn to page 10.

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- This slide provides an analysis on changes in the Group's embedded value since the previous fiscal year end. For Adjusted EV, the value of new business contributed approx. 100 billion yen and the expected existing business contribution added an additional 160 billion yen approximately.
- Items from "value of new business" through "non-economic assumptions change", amounting to approximately 270 billion yen in total, were attributable to our management's actions and accordingly can be regarded as organic growth. The organic growth rate, or operating RoEV, reached 8.2% in six months. "Economic assumption change" was approx. 180 billion yen.
- The change in Group's EEV was attributable to an increase in interest rates (approx. 120 billion yen), and rise in stock prices (approx. 180 billion yen).
- Please turn to page 11.

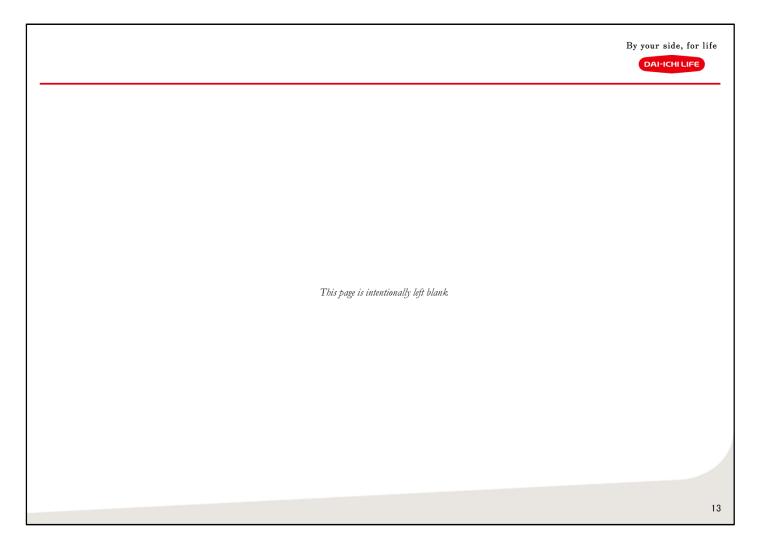
Dai-ichi Life Grou	o						_	billions of yen)	
			1H FY	2012	1H F	Y2013	Cha	nge	
Value of new business (A	۹)			79.8	104.9			+25.1	
Present value of premium income (B)				1,523.8	1,865.0			+341.1	
New business margin (A	(В)			5.24%		5.63%		+0.39pts	
Stand-alone basis	Dai-ichi L	ife		Dai-ichi Frontier Life		TAL		(billions of yen)	
	1H FY2012	1H FY2013	Change	1H FY2012	1H FY2013	Change	1H FY2012	1H FY2013	Change
Value of new business (A)	69.9	89.6	+19.7	0.1	8.2	+8.0	9.7	7.8	(1.9)
Present value of premium income (B)	1,262.0	1,255.1	(6.8)	181.0	537.5	+356.4	98.7	126.0	-27.2
New business margin (A / B)	5.54%	7.14%	+1.60pts	0.11%	1.54%	+1.43pts	9.88%	6.24%	(3.64)pts
	Major factors + premium adjustment + improvement in surrender & lapse				rs ease erseas interes	st rates	Major facto - Non-econ - Higher int	assumptions	change

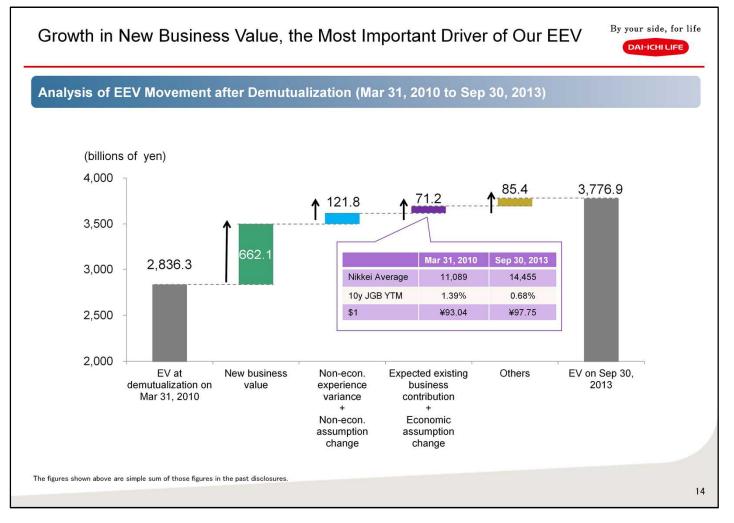
- I will explain the change in value of new business (VNB).
- VNB for the Group increased by approx. 25 billion YoY to approx. 100 billion yen. The new business margin increased by 0.39 points to approx. 5.6%.
- The increase in VNB was mainly attributable to Dai-ichi Life's revised premium rates and an improvement in surrender and lapse rate. DFL's VNB also increased due to its diverse product lineup and a sales increase.
- Please turn to page 14.

Update on the Group's Medium-term Management Plan "Action D" Covering FY2013 - 15

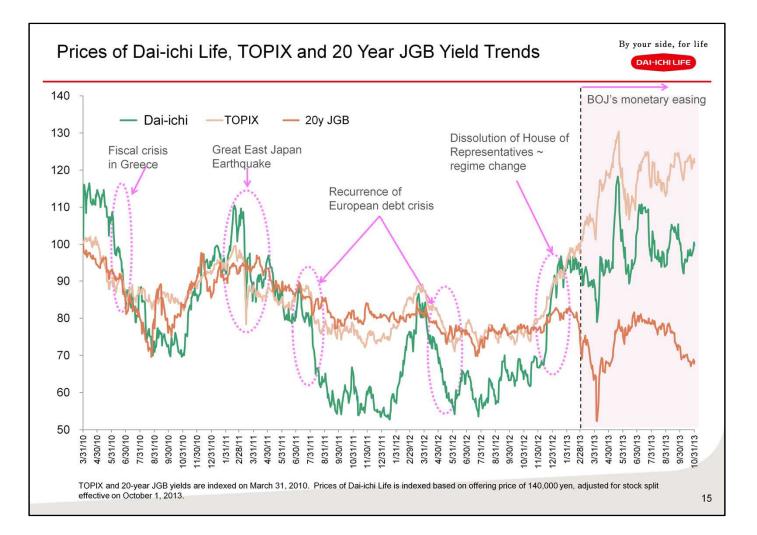
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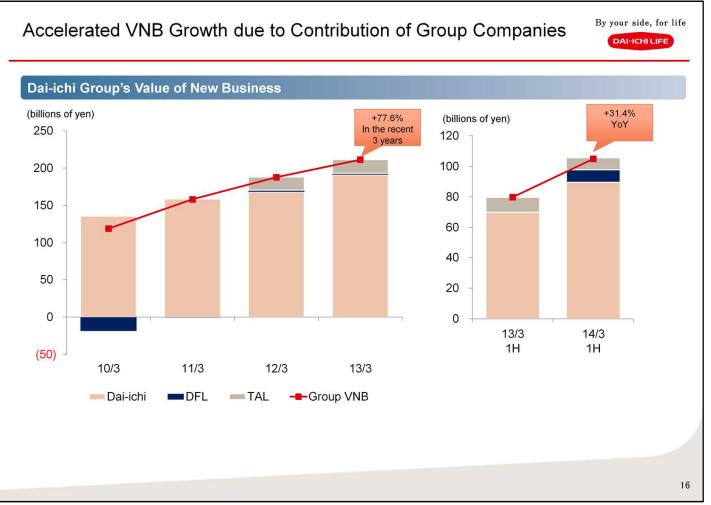




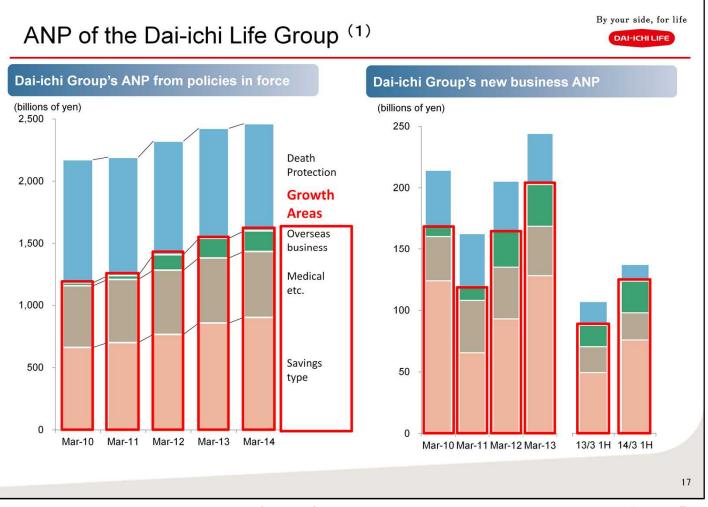


- This graph describes the breakdown of the EEV movement since our demutualization by simply adding figures in the past disclosures. During these three and half years, we increased the Group's EEV by approximately 940 billion yen.
- The chart in the next page shows difficulties that we faced during the three years such as a) yen appreciation, a decline in stock prices and lower interest rates right after the demutualization, b) the Great East Japan Earthquake, and c) the European sovereign debt crisis. Given Dai-ichi Life's large sensitivity to changes in economic circumstances, the volatility of the Group's EEV has been one factor to impact our stock price.
- However, in actuality, the main driver of the EEV growth is Dai-ichi Group's own management actions. Especially, the VNB, amounting to approx. 660 billion yen, is the greatest contributor to our EEV growth.
- Please turn to page 16.

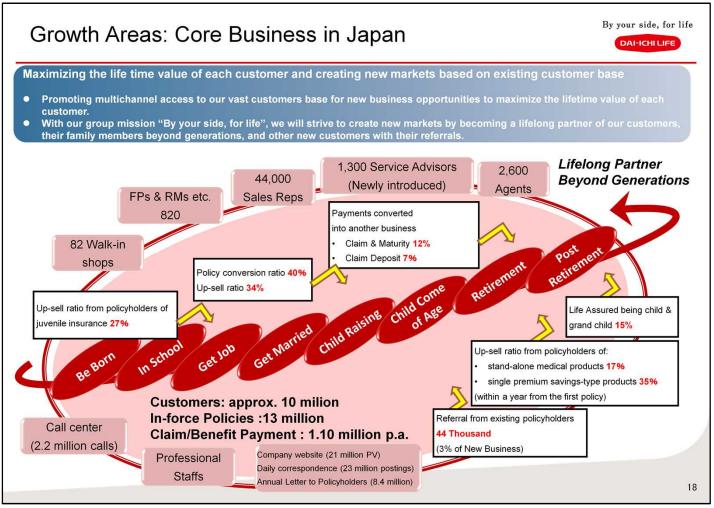




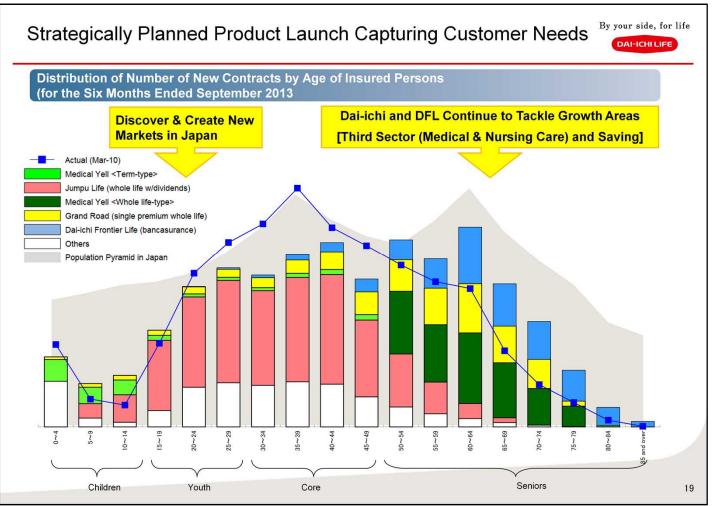
- I will explain in more detail the growth of our VNB.
- In the three years ended March 2013, we increased the VNB of the Group by approx. 78%. The YoY growth rate for 1H FY2013 was 31.4%.
- These facts indicate that we have accelerated growth. In addition to increased contribution of overseas businesses, the marketing initiatives taken by Dai-ichi Life and Dai-ichi Frontier Life and costcutting measures in the domestic life insurance market have contributed to VNB growth.
- Please turn to page 17.



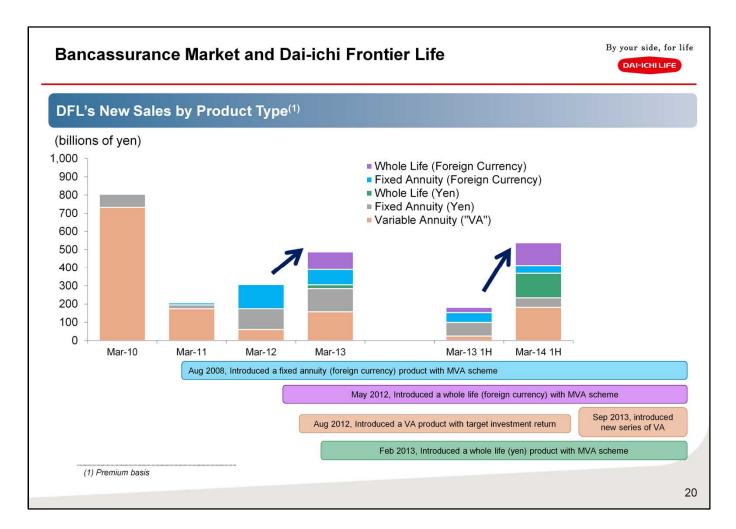
- I will explain the trend of the Group's annualized net premium ("ANP"). The graph on the left shows ANP from policies in force, representing stock-based growth. The graph on the right shows new business ANP, representing inflow from new policies.
- In the three years ended March 2013, we increased the new business ANP by approximately 14%. Within that we saw 20% growth in new business ANP from growth areas, such as medical insurance, savingstype products and overseas businesses.
- We also increased new business ANP of the Group and growth areas for 1H FY2013 by 28% and 41% YoY, respectively, showing we have accelerated growth.
- In summary, you can see that the Group has accelerated growth in its in-force ANP by expanding sales of profitable products in our growth businesses.
- Please turn to page 18.



- I will explain sales channel strategies of Dai-ichi Life.
- As already mentioned in the previous investor meeting in May after we announced our medium-term management plan, we believe that the Group's strength is the strong bond between our skilled sales channels, including sales representatives, and our customer base with 10 million clients, to pass on peace of mind through life insurance products.
- To provide each of our customers with good quality products, proposals, and services meeting her/his needs at her/his life stage and accelerate our growth, we have been revitalizing our business model by combining face-to-face sales channels, centered on our sales representatives, and non-face-to-face channels, such as call centers through information and communications technology.
- We have been preparing to launch a specific project related to this business model reform and will disclose further details in the near future.
- Please turn to page 19.



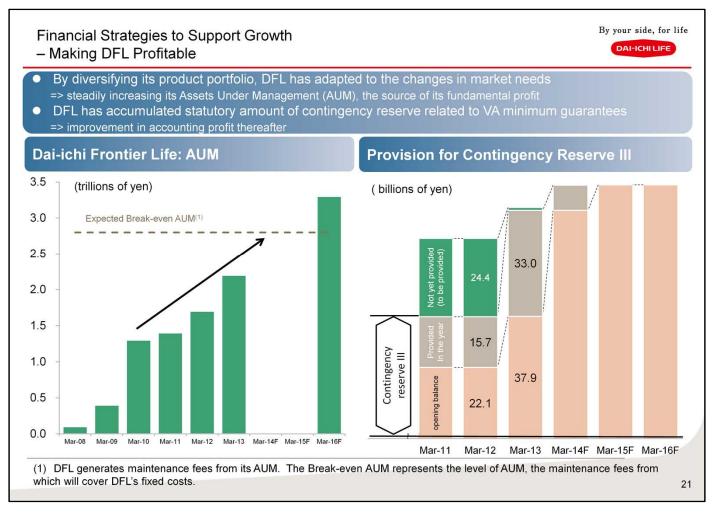
- The Dai-ichi Life group has introduced new products to adjust to changes in the financial market in a flexible manner: Dai-ichi Life introduced "Junpu Life", "Medical Yell", and "Grand Road" and DFL introduced various savings-type products, to capture changes in customer needs reflecting changes in the Japanese population's age distribution.
- This graph clearly indicates that we have adjusted our product portfolio after our demutualization, taking into account demographic changes.
- As one of the initiatives under our business modification project to be released, we are preparing to launch new products replacing our current flag-ship products by fully leveraging our product development know-how.
- Please turn to page 20.



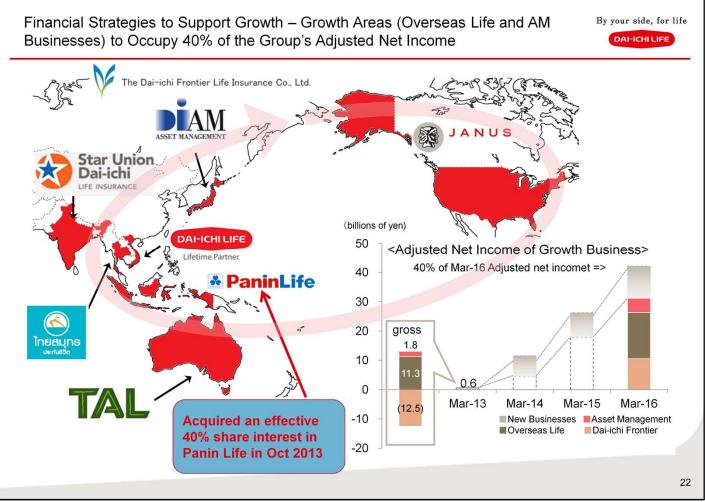
This slide shows DFL's progress on bancassurance sales.

In the bancassurance market, although we should take into account measures to control various risks, such as ALM risk, it is important to develop new products and adjust our product mix in a flexible manner by grasping changes in customer needs in a changing financial environment.

- While adjusting to changes in the financial market, DFL has launched new products in a flexible manner, such as foreign-currency denominated fixed annuities, yen-denominated fixed annuities and whole-life insurance products with appropriate risk control schemes. As a result DFL has increased new business, expanded its sales market share, and become a leading player in the bancassurance market.
- Please turn to page 21.



- As I have explained in this presentation, DFL already achieved its original year-end sales target in 1H FY2013 by maintaining its wellbalanced product portfolio. As a result, DFL's AUM achieved 2.6 trillion yen by the end of September.
- Once DFL's AUM exceeds a certain level, maintenance fees that DFL generates based on AUM will more than cover DFL's fixed costs, improving DFL's profitability. Moreover, as shown in the graph on the right, DFL's category III contingency reserve (the statutory reserve to prepare for the risk associated with GMMB of variable annuities that DFL sold in the past) reached the statutory amount by the end of 1H FY2013 and, therefore, DFL expects to provide significantly less for the category III contingency reserve from 2H FY2013 and after.
- By maintaining DFL's well-balanced product portfolio, we believe the probability of DFL turning profitable within the medium term management plan period becomes more realistic, if the financial markets continue to be stable.
- Please turn to page 22.



- With respect to our overseas businesses, in June this year, we concluded a contract with Panin Life in Indonesia to acquire an effective 40% share interest in the company. In October, after obtaining relevant regulatory approvals, we included Panin Life in the scope of our affiliated companies.
- Our asset management business consists of two companies: DIAM asset management in the domestic market and Janus Capital Group in the overseas market. Janus became one of our affiliated companies in January this year. We have steadily progressed the initiatives under our agreement with Janus, including investment of a part of Dai-ichi's general account assets in Janus products and distribution of Janus products in Japan through DIAM. We will strive to increase the profit contribution from DIAM and Janus by promoting cross selling opportunities with Dai-ichi Life.
- Through these efforts, we expect to realize approximately 30% contribution to consolidated profit from overseas life insurance and asset management businesses and an approximately 40% contribution from our growth businesses (overseas life insurance and asset management businesses plus DFL and DIAM) by the end of the medium term management plan period (March 31, 2016).
- Please turn to page 23.

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Financial Strategies to Support Growth – Overseas Businesses Overview

Company	Number of employees ⁽¹⁾ (as of Mar-13)	Main sales channel	Major products	Premium revent months ended J	Market Share ⁽⁴⁾	
			Universal insurance.		ΥοΥ	
Dai-ichi Life Vietnam (Wholly owned since Jan-07)	555	Individual insurance agent	Endowment insurance	743.6billion VND (3.4billion JPY)	+22.9%	7.5%
TAL (Australia) (29.7% stake in 2008, acquisition of 100% ownership in May-11)	1,339	Financial advisors (Retail), Wholesale (Group), Call centers (Direct)	Risk products (death, income protection & total permanent disability)	1,102million AUD (100.2billion JPY)	+14.6%	14.3%
Star Union Dai-ichi Life (India) (26% stake, in operation since Feb-09)	1,891	Bancassurance	Unit-link insurance, Endowment insurance	3,416million INR (5.6billion JPY)	+0.03%	(5) 0.8%
Ocean Life Insurance (Thailand) (24% stake since Jul-08)	1,961	Individual insurance agent	Endowment insurance	6,879million THB (21.7billion JPY)	-7.4%	3.2%

(1) Does not include sales channel personnel. However, persons who engage in TAL's direct sales are included.

(2) The corresponding period of TAL is from April to September, whereas the other companies' corresponding period is from January to June. Premium revenue indicator for Dai-ichi Life Vietnam, TAL and Ocean Life Insurance is premium income. Star Union Dai-ichi Life uses effective premium income.

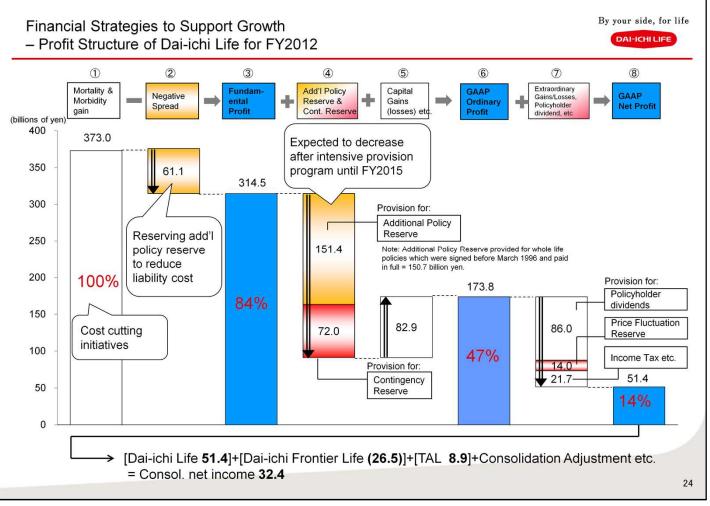
(3) Exchange rates used are as follows: I VND=0.0047JPY, 1AUD=90.87JPY, 1INR=1.65JPY, 1THB=3.16JPY.
 (4) In calculating market shares, premium income for the six months ended June 2013 is used for Vietnam and Thailand, first year premium for the six months ended June 2013 for India, and annual premium in-force (risk business) as of June 2013 is used for Australia.

(5) The market share accounted for 2.7% on a private insurer basis excluding LIC, a government-owned insurer

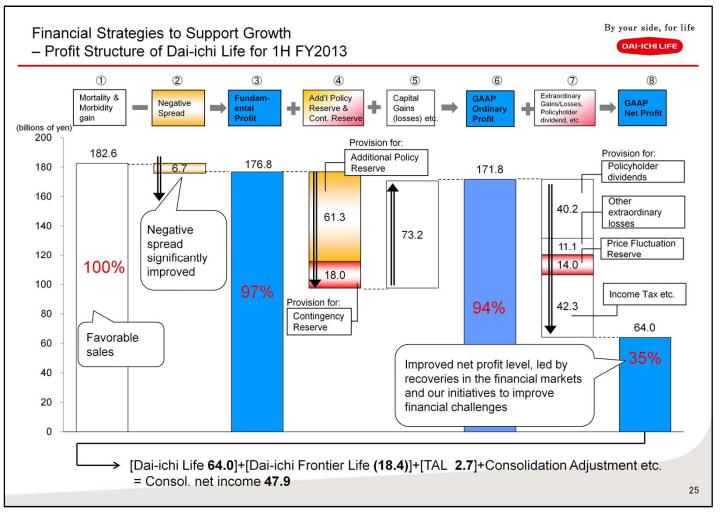
23

This slide shows a summary of our overseas businesses. Taking into account the level of economic development, the life insurance penetration, and the regulatory trends in each of these countries, we have been adjusting sales channels and product strategy and undertaking initiatives to maximize profit contribution of each company within the period under the current medium term management plan. For example, in India, Star Union Dai-ichi Life has been shifting its product portfolio – more weight on level premium traditional insurance rather than single premium unit-linked insurance. For details of initiatives taken by other overseas businesses, please refer to appendix slides later.

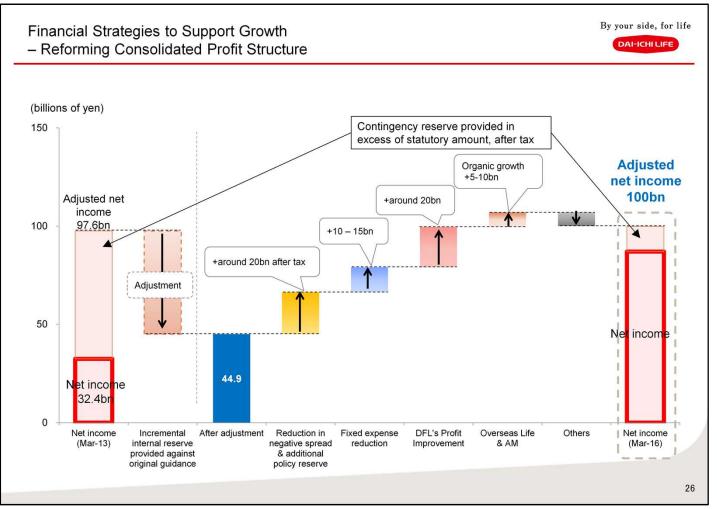
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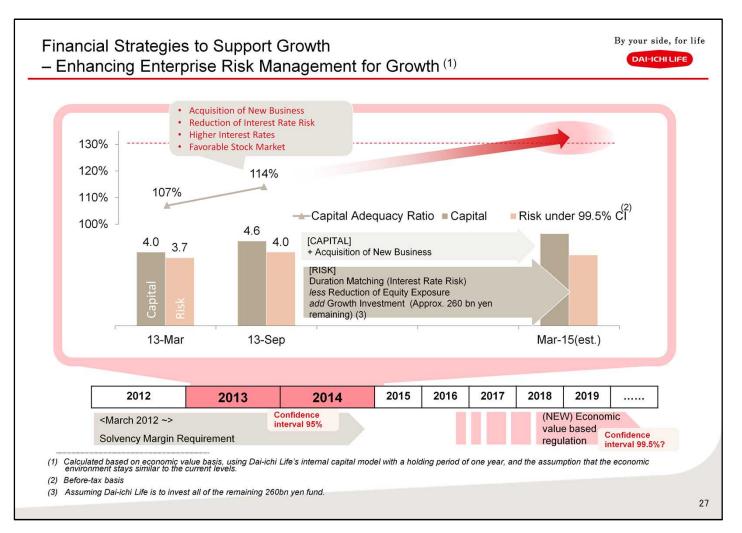
- This page shows the profit structure of Dai-ichi Life by reconciling its "mortality and morbidity gain" through "net profit" for FY2012.
- As Dai-ichi Life has built its operating base by leveraging protection products with high margins, it recorded a high level of mortality and morbidity gain in FY2012. However, you can see two negative items impacting net profit, which are "negative spread" shown by the second bar from the left and "additional policy reserve" provided to reduce negative spread and shown by the fourth bar.
- Please turn to page 25.



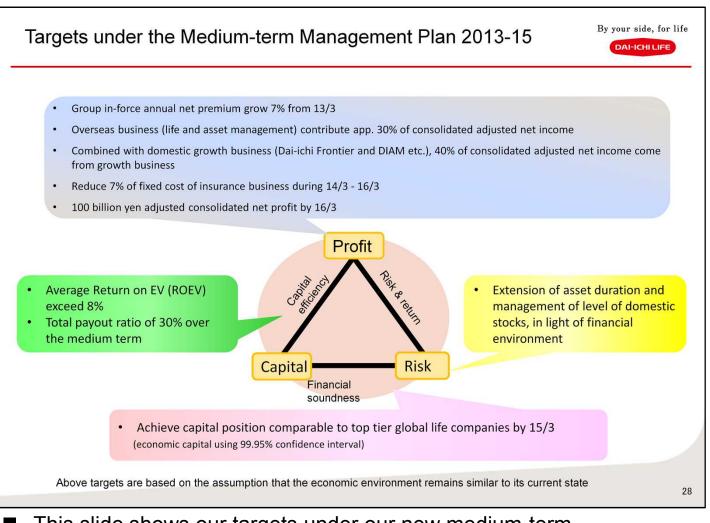
- With respect to negative spread, we reduced the guaranteed investment return (liability cost) by 4.9 billion yen as a result of our initiative to accumulate additional policy reserve. Also, we increased interest and dividend income from foreign securities on a yen basis due to the weaker yen, which also positively impacted the YoY comparison. As a result, we significantly reduced negative spread from 31.3 billion yen for 1H FY2012 to 6.7 billion yen for 1H FY2013.
- Moreover, Dai-ichi Life improved its net capital gains due to the favorable financial markets. Consequently, Dai-ichi Life recognized a 64 billion yen net profit for 1H FY2013. The point here is that our mortality and morbidity gain more directly and clearly impact our accounting profit.
 - Please turn to page 26.



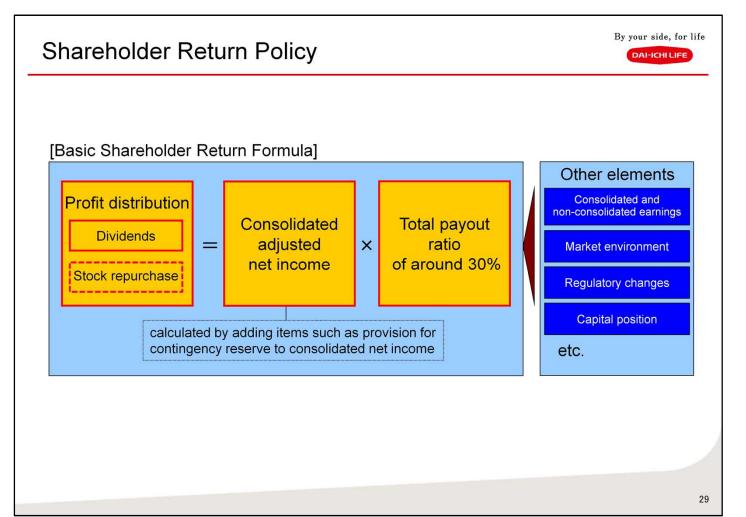
- We will strive to achieve a 100 billion yen adjusted net income for FY2015 as a target under our medium term management plan, as one of our efforts to improve our accounting profit by overcoming financial challenges, while strengthening our capital adequacy on an economic value basis as we've explained in the past.
- We have made significant progress on the initiatives, for example, to reduce negative spread and increase DFL's assets under management (AUM). I will explain the progress from the next slide on.
- Please turn to page 27.



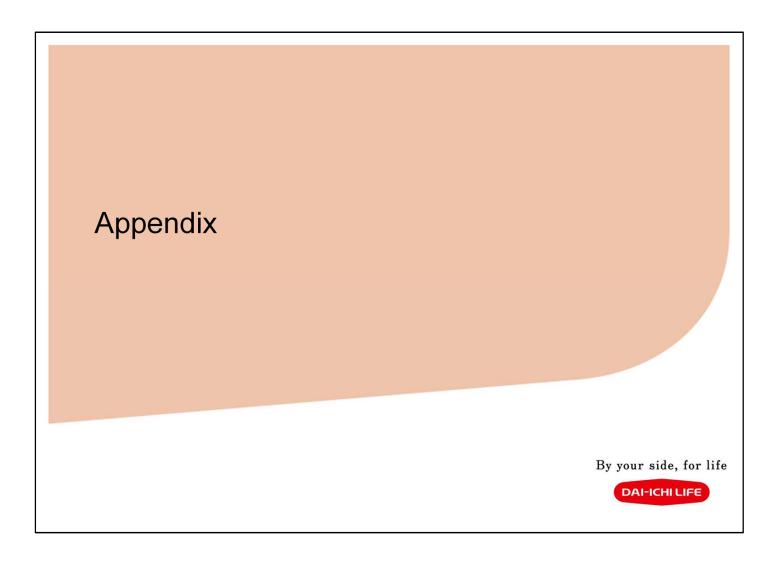
- We'd like to update you about our initiatives to promote enterprise risk management (ERM), especially our capital adequacy.
- We increased the amount of capital as we acquired a high level of value of new business and the financial markets improved, in particular exhibiting higher interest rates and stock prices, as compared to March 2013.
- On the other hand, the risk amount also increased but slightly although we reduced interest rate related risk to some extent by extending the average asset duration, the negative effect of the increased volatility during 1H FY2013 more than offset the decrease.
- As a result, we increased our capital adequacy ratio on track from 107% at the end of March 2013 to 114% at the end of September 2013.
- Please turn to page 28.



- This slide shows our targets under our new medium-term management plan "Action D", which we will strive to achieve by the end of March 2016. As you can see, we set a wide range of challenging targets, including growth in Group in-force ANP, profit growth both on an accounting and EV basis, and a medium term payout ratio.
- We won't spend time for updating the progress on each target today as it's been only 6 months since we started the management plan. However, as I have explained to you today, we are on the track to achieve the targets so far, especially those for our top line, accounting profit, EEV growth, and ERM (capital adequacy).
 - Please turn to page 29.



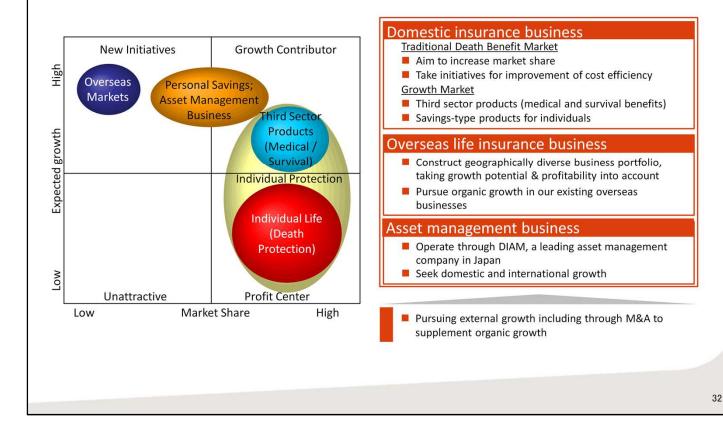
- Finally, I'd like to explain our shareholder return policy.
- We set the total payout ratio to be 30% of our consolidated adjusted net income under the medium term management plan. While we intend to pay out stable shareholder dividends in the medium- to longterm, taking into account factors including our consolidated and nonconsolidated financial results, the market environment and any regulatory changes, we will also consider shareholder returns other than dividends.
- We forecast our per share dividend for FY2013 to be 20 yen, after the 1:100 share split on October 1, 2013.
- This is the end of my presentation.

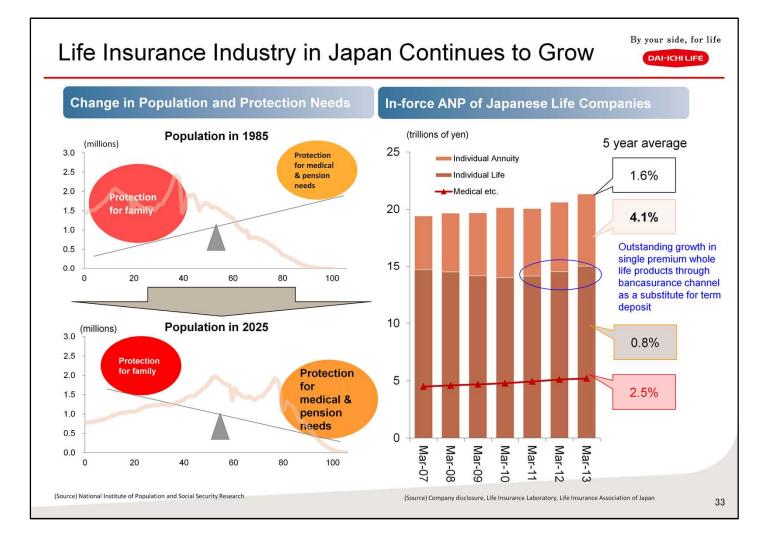


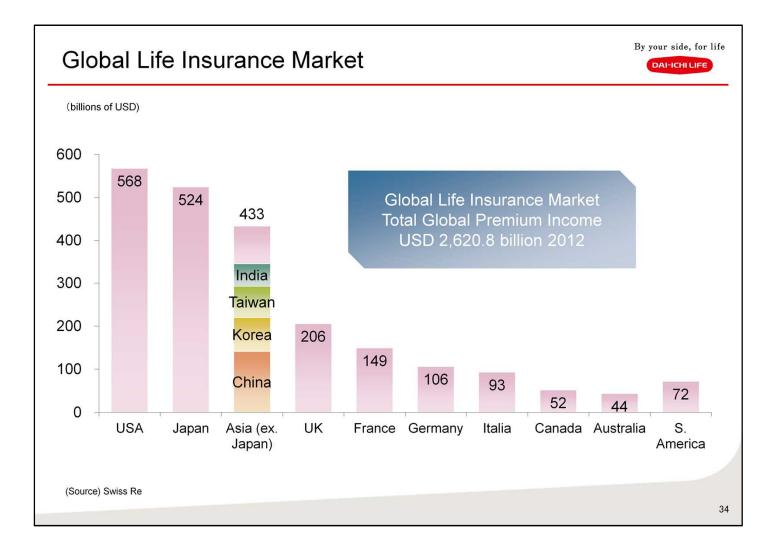


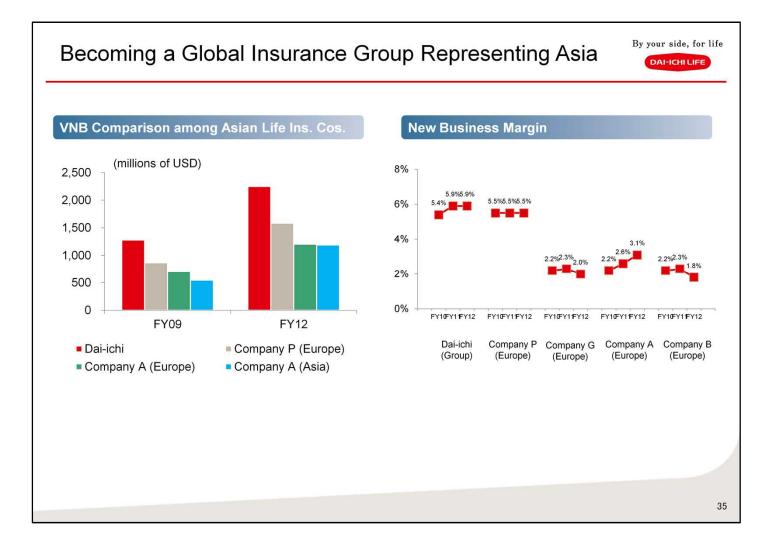
Business Portfolio of Dai-ichi Life and Mid- to Long-Term Management Strategies

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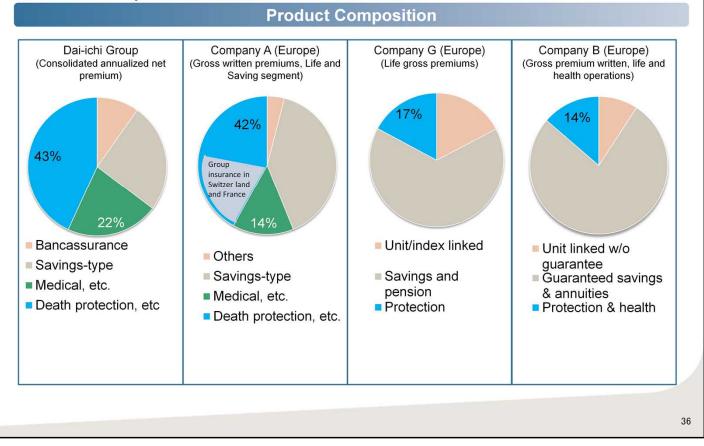






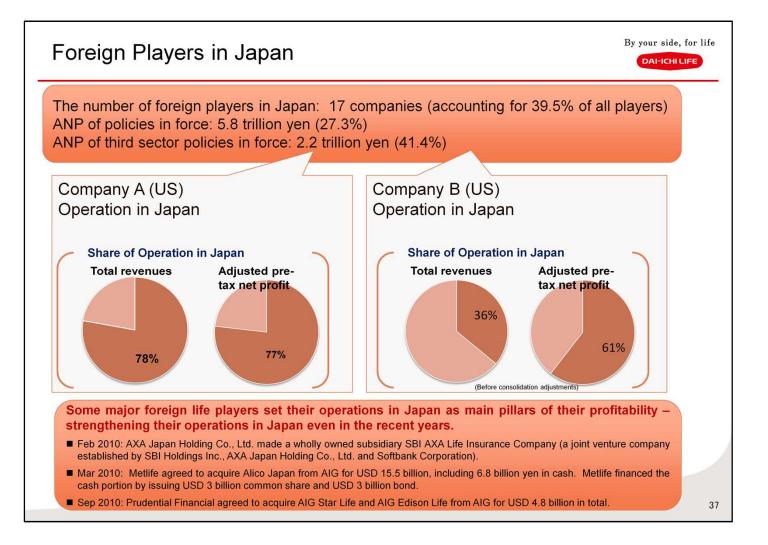


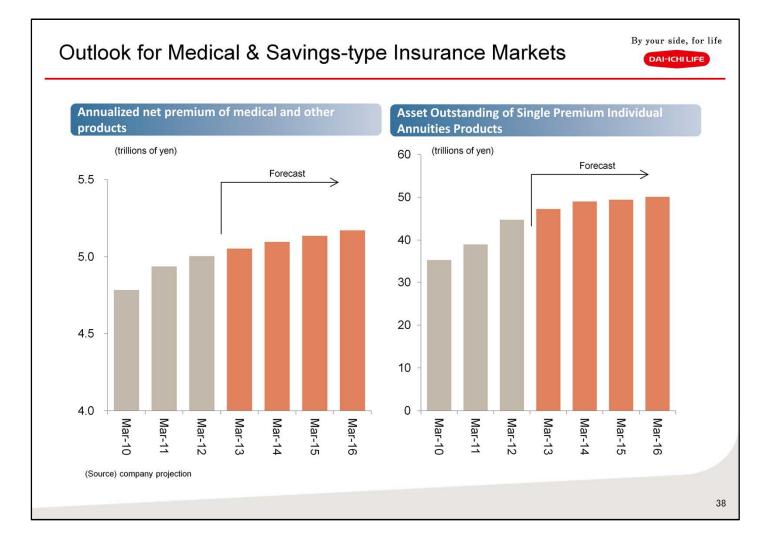
Dai-ichi's Business Model with Protection Products, Supporting its Profitability



By your side, for life

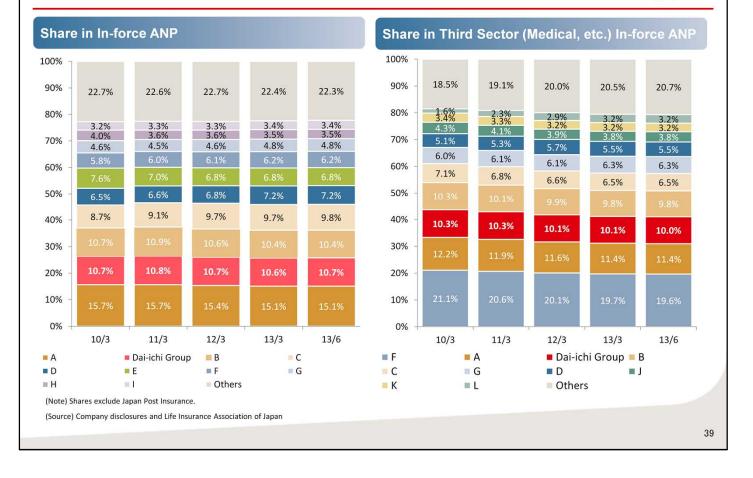
DAI-ICHI LIFE

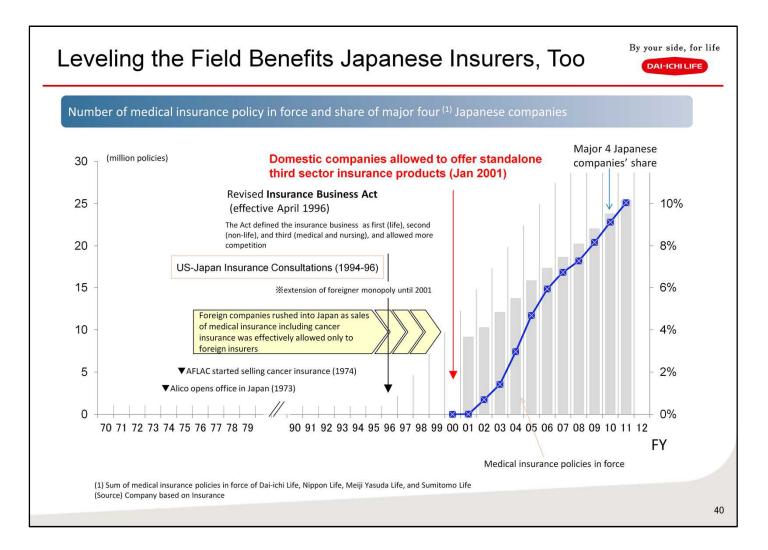




Maintaining Market Share under Severe Competition

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Financial Strategies to Support Growth – Negative Spread and Additional Policy Reserve

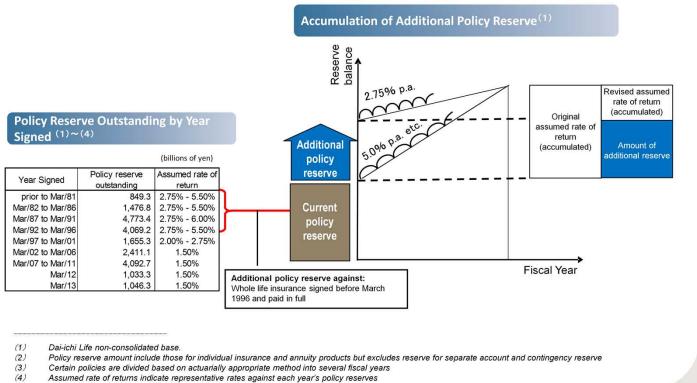
<Provision for Additional Policy Reserve (billions of yen)> 300 186.1 200 150.7 112.6 104.2 105.9 96.1 100 0 Mar-06 Mar-07 Mar-08 Mar-09 Mar-10 Mar-15 Mar-16 Mar-11 Mar-12 Mar-13 Mar-14 <Rate of Return> Component of Interest and Dividend Income (Mar-13) Average Assumed Rate of Return 3.5% 3.24% ------Average Actual Rate of Return 3.18% 3.13% Interest on loans, rent 2.96% on properties, etc. Economic recovery Allocation 2.89% 2.81% 3.0% 177 2.73% 3.14% 2.66% Interest & dividends 3.01% on foreign securities Weaker Yen Recovery in corporate earnings fueled by 2.5% 2.72% 2.70% Dividends on (1) 2.56% domestic stocks 2.46% 2.38% 2.35% weaker yen 2.0% Extended duration Lower rates Interest on bonds Mar-06 Mar-07 Mar-08 Mar-09 Mar-10 Mar-11 Mar-12 Mar-13 <Negative Spread (billions of yen)> 150 100 122.0 81.1⁽¹⁾ 50 90.3 91.4 82.8 64.8 42.6 0 (1,1)06/3 07/3 08/3 09/3 10/3 11/3 12/3 13/3 14/3 15/3 16/3 (50) Г Negative Spreads Reduced Negative Spreads (1) Average Actual Rate of Return and Negative Spread for the year ended March 31, 2013 are after adjustment figures which eliminates one-time gains on sale of subordinated beneficiary interest of securitized mortgage loans recorded in the period 41

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Additional Policy Reserve (Dai-ichi Life)

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Policy reserve amount include those for individual insurance and annuity products but excludes reserve for separate account and contingency reserve

- Certain policies are divided based on actuarially appropriate method into several fiscal years
- Assumed rate of returns indicate representative rates against each year's policy reserves

Profit Structure of Dai-ichi Life (2)

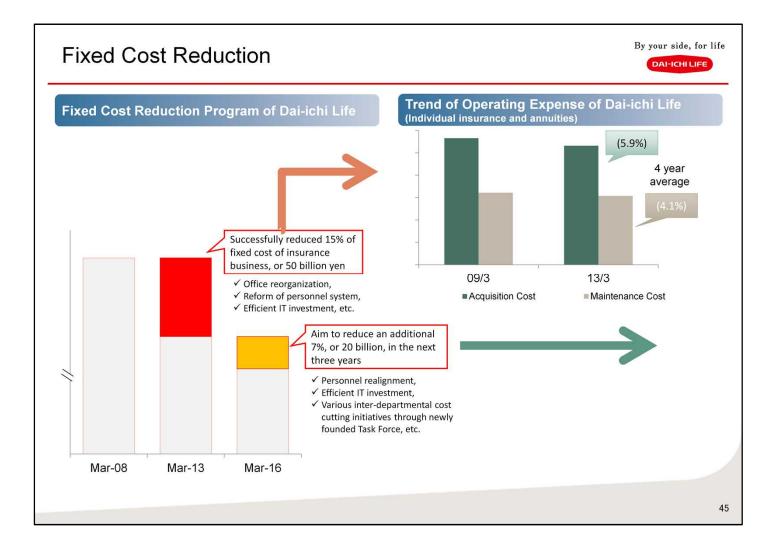
		Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13
Fundamental profit	а	360.8	330.1	275.9	302.4	314.5
Addition> provision for (reversal of) policy reserves related to GMMB	b	5.8	(3.7)	0.2	(0.4)	(2.6
Adjusted Fundamental profit	c	366.6	326.3	276.2	301.9	311.8
of which: investment margins	d	(64.8)	(82.8)	(90.3)	(91.4)	(61.1
of which: technical margins	е	431.5	409.2	366.5	393.3	373.0
<deduct> provision for additional policy reserve</deduct>	f	109.1	97.4	113.6	106.6	151.4
<deduct> provision for (reversal of) contingency reserve</deduct>	g	(478.0)	18.0	(25.0)	(79.0)	72.
<addition> realized capital gains & (losses)</addition>	h	(619.6)	(6.5)	(107.9)	(31.0)	82.
<addition> other one-time gains & (losses)</addition>	i	(6.7)	(10.8)	(0.6)	0.4	2.
Ordinary profit	j	109.1	193.6	78.9	243.7	173.
<addition> other extraordinary gains & (losses)</addition>	k	(9.4)	(9.6)	(6.7)	(34.3)	(0.
<deduct> provision for reserve for policyholder dividends</deduct>	1	64.9	92.5	78.5	69.0	86.
<deduct> provision for (reversal of) reserve for price fluctuations</deduct>	m	(120.0)	14.0	(35.0)	(6.0)	14.
<deduct> corporate income taxes</deduct>	n	89.1	16.6	11.7	128.7	21.
(Effective tax rates)	0	36.08%	36.08%	36.08%	33.22%	33.23
Net income	р	65.5	60.8	16.9	17.6	<mark>51</mark> .
Adjusted fundamental profit after tax (c-l)*(1-o)	q	192.8	149.5	126.3	155.5	150.8
Adjusted fundamental profit after tax (c-f-l)*(1-o)	r	123.1	87.2	53.6	84.3	49.
Net assets	s	619.8	1,000.3	766.4	1,028.3	1,677.
<deduct> total of valuation and translation adjustments</deduct>	t	(110.1)	395.6	173.6	417.8	1,053.
<addition> contingency reserve (pretax)</addition>	u	509.0	527.0	502.0	423.0	495.
<addition> reserve for price fluctuations (pretax)</addition>	v	101.4	115.4	80.4	74.4	88.
Adjusted net assets (after tax)	w	1,120.2	1,015.4	965.1	942.8	1,013.
RoE (q / w)	x	14.9%	14.0%	12.8%	16.3%	15.4
RoE (r / w)	v	9.5%	8.2%	5.4%	8.8%	5.1

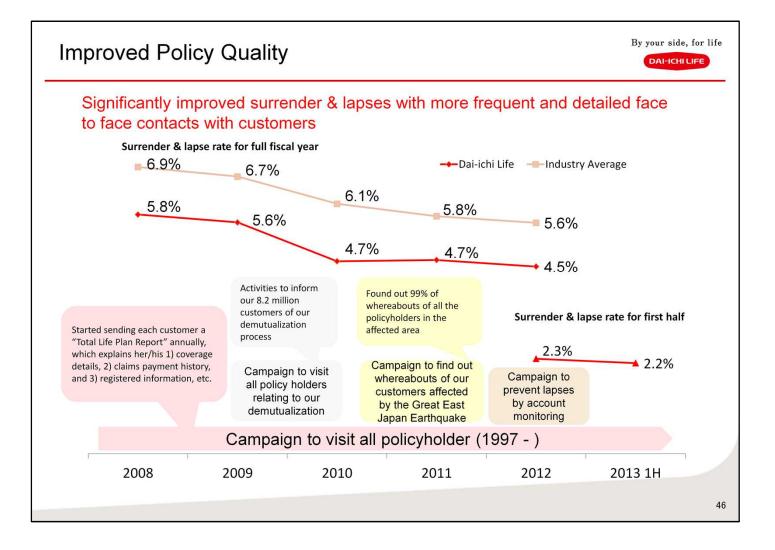
Increased New Business Value Led by Improved Policy Quality & Reduced Operating Expenses

PV of Premium Income per Sales Representative of Dai-ichi Life (non-consolidated) (millions of yen) Strengthen +29.7% 80 competitiveness of ■ FY ■ 1H 3 year products and sales 60 average channel 40 20 (1.0%) 0 Improve cost Mar-10 Mar-11 Mar-12 Mar-13 Mar-14 efficiency NBV per Sales Representative of Dai-ichi Life (non-consolidated) (millions of yen) +39.5% FY = 1H 4 3 year average Improve 3 surrender & 2 +27.6% lapses 1 0 Mar-10 Mar-11 Mar-12 Mar-13 Mar-14 The number of sales representatives does not include those who are not full-time employees of Dai-ichi Life and are engaged mainly in ancillary work. 44

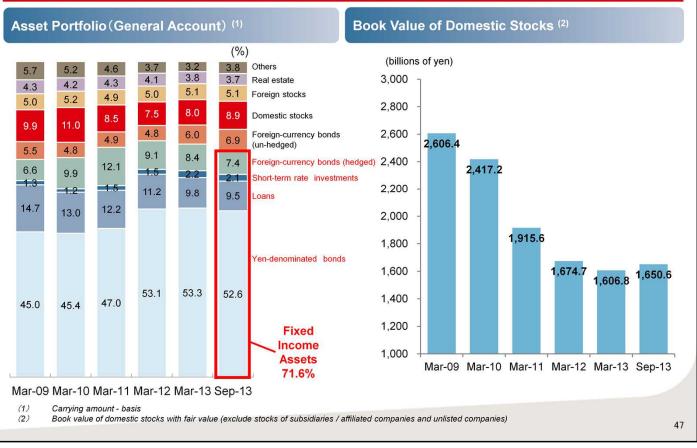
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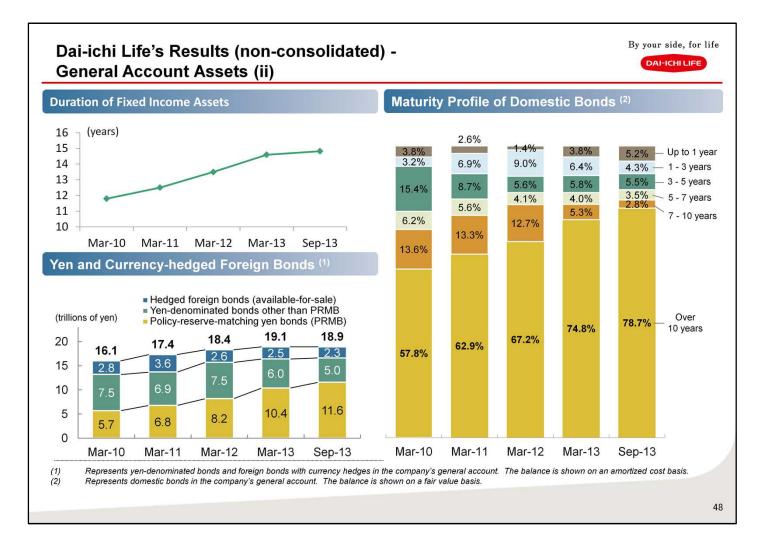


Dai-ichi Life's Results (non-consolidated) -General Account Assets (i)



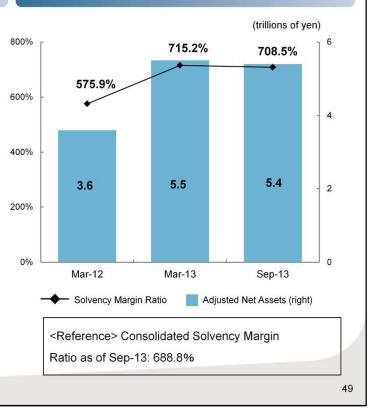
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Dai-ichi Life's Results (non-consolidated) -Status of Financial Soundness

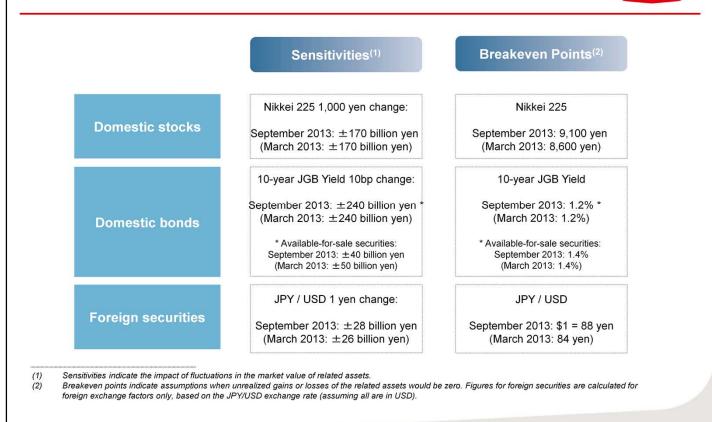
Unrealized Gain/Loss (General Account)



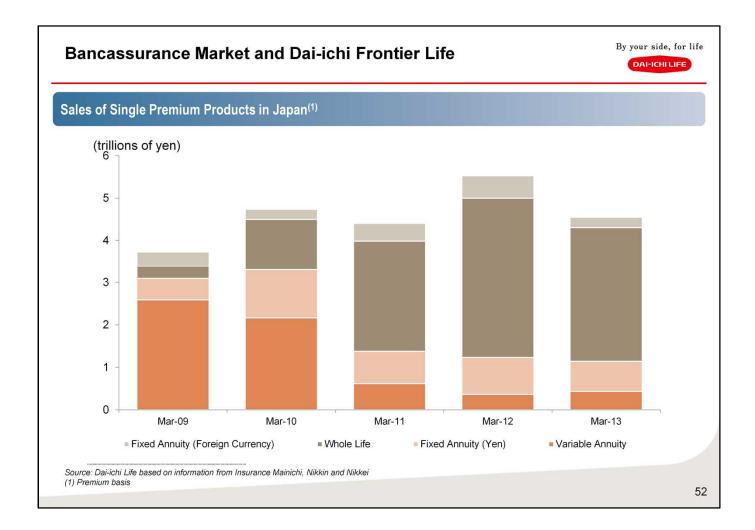
		(billions of yen)
	As of Mar-13	As of Sep-13	Change
Securities	2,814.4	2,615.2	(199.2)
Domestic bonds	1,627.5	1,239.4	(388.0)
Domestic stocks	643.3	907.4	+264.1
Foreign securities	505.0	429.8	(75.1)
Real estate	21.4	27.7	+6.2
General Account total	2,833.9	2,638.7	(195.1)



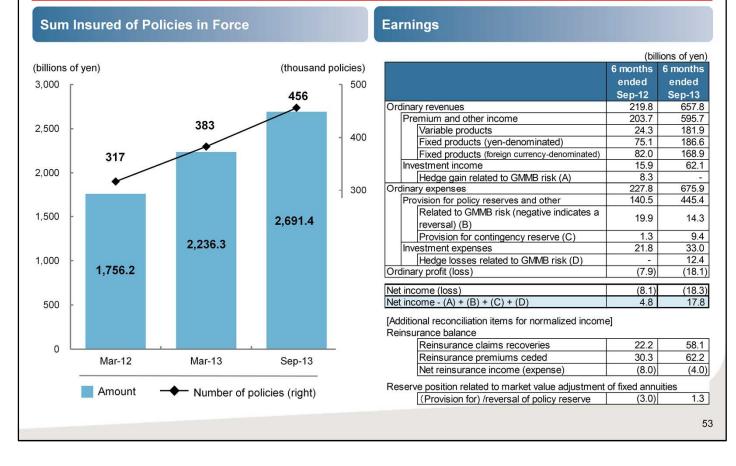




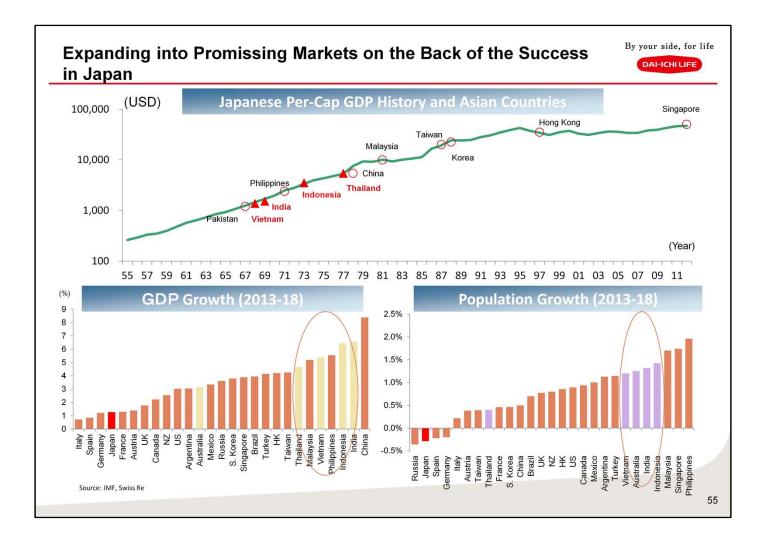


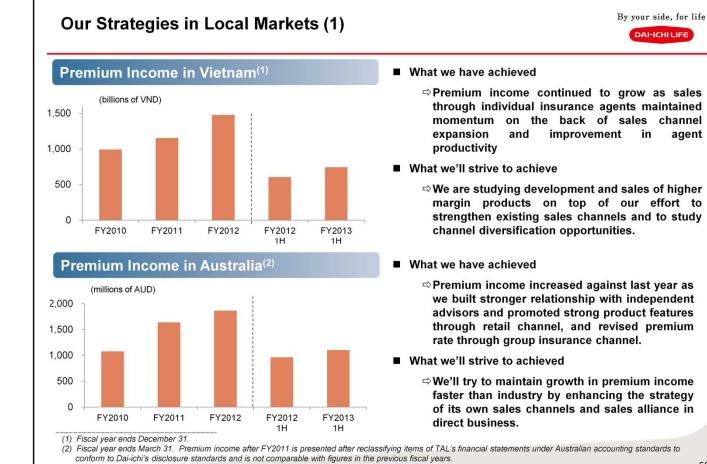


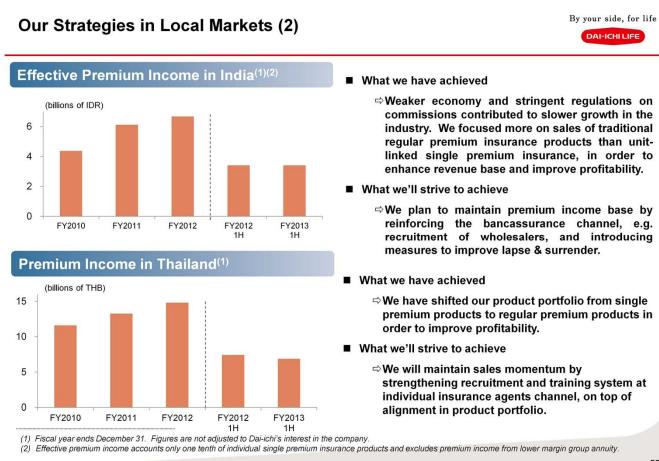
Consolidated Subsidiaries' Results - Dai-ichi Frontier Life











Consolidated Subsidiaries' Results - Business Results of TAL⁽¹⁾

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Group Individua

Sep-13

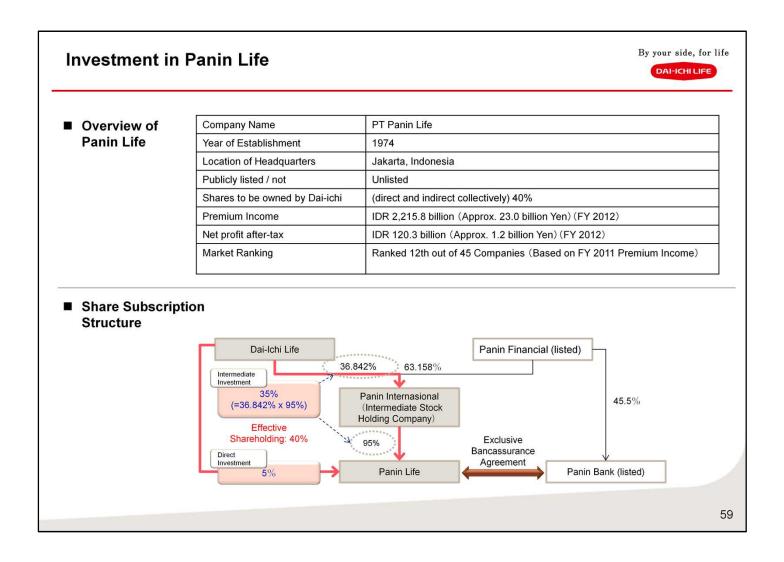
58

Earnings				Nev	v B	usiness A	NP			
		(mil	lions of AUD)	300 (millions	ſ				,	261
	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	% Change	of AUD) 200	-		/	196		146
Ordinary revenues (2)	1,195	1,372	+ 15%			123		86		
Premium and other income ⁽²⁾	962	1,102	+ 15%	100	-	26				
Ordinary profit ⁽²⁾	97	49	(49%)			00		109		115
Net income (A) ⁽²⁾	68	29	(57%)			96		100		
Adjustments after tax (B)	2	16	1	0 (6 months	onde	ed) Sep-11	i.	Sep-12	1	Sep-13
Discount rate changes	(21)	3		(o monuis	ende	eu) Sep-11		Sep-12		Sep-13
Amortization charges	11	10		ANF	P fr	om Polici	es in	Force		Gr
Others	12	3		2,000	-					📕 In
Underlying profit (A + B)	70	46	(34%)	(millions of AUD)				1,579		1,761
<reference></reference>				1,500		1,393		1,579		
	As of	As of	1	1,000		.,				935
	Sep-12	Sep-13				696		796		000
JPY/AUD exchange rate	81.12	90.87		1,000	ŀ	090			and the second second	
Figures for the consolidated holding company Disclosed after re-classifying items from TAL's standards to conform to Dai-ichi Life's disclosu underlying profit).	financial stateme	ents under Austra	alian accounting	500	-	696		782		825
				0		,			r i	

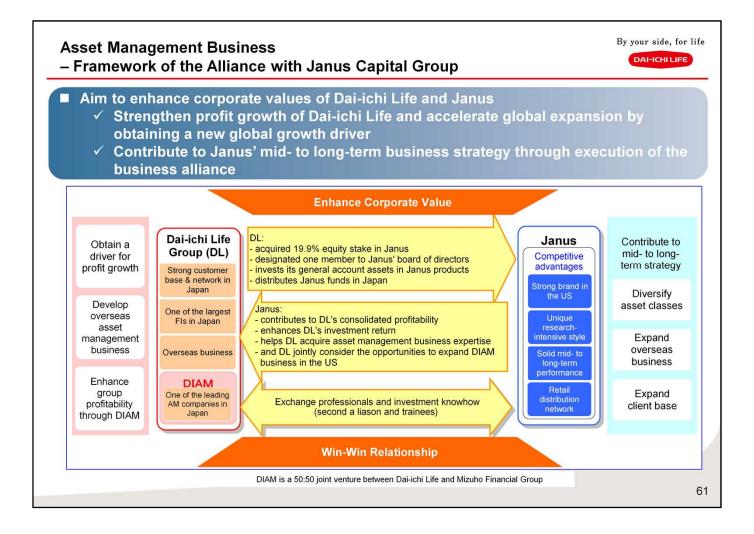
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Mar-12

Mar-13



Outpace the Market through Exclusive Agreement w/ Panin Bank	
 Panin Life has entered into a long-term exclusive bancassurance agreement with Panin Bank. By leveraging the Bank's customer base and Dai-ichi Life Group's global bancassurance expertise, we will pursue sales of products with higher margins. Also, with Dai-ichi Life's expertise on product and channel development, we will expand existing businesses of Panin Life, such as individual agency, bancassurance and direct sales through call centers, etc. 	
Sales to the bank's High Net-Worth depositors Dai-ichi Life Group's global bancassurance expertise)
Bancassurance Single premium savings type product (Investment Link) through bank tellers Individual Agency Direct Sales	60

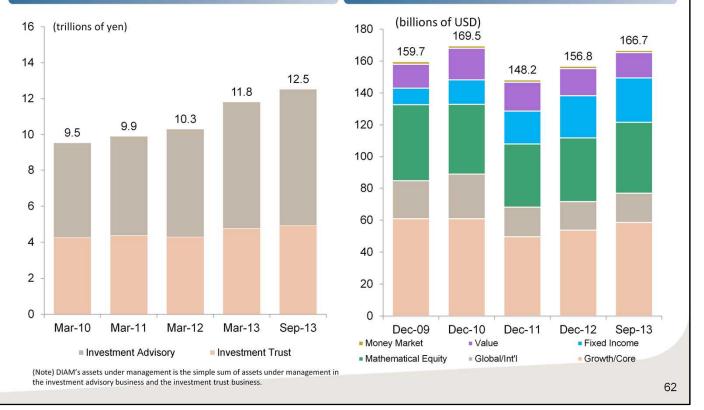


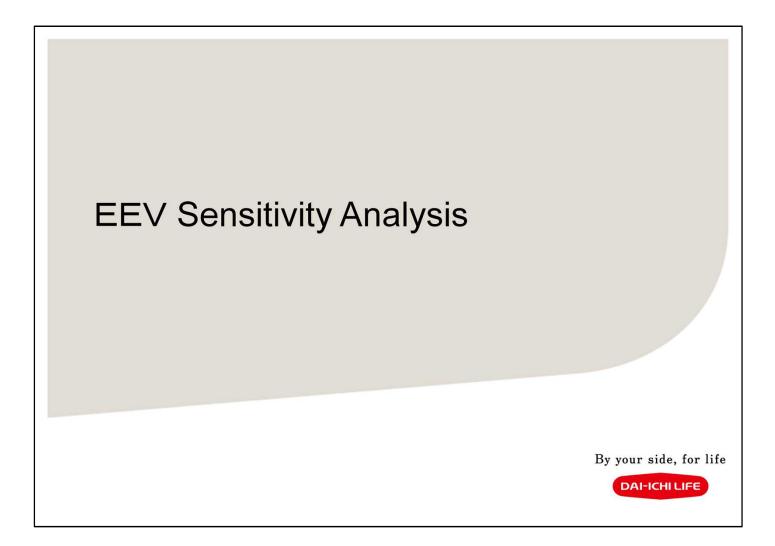
Asset Management Business – Trend of AUM

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Janus Capital's Assets Under Management







EEV Sensitivity Analysis of Dai-ichi Life Group (as of Sep-2013)

	Sensitivities (upper: cl	nange in value, lower: p	ercentage)	Value of	Sensitivities
Assumptions		Adjusted net worth	Value of in-force business	New Business	March 31, 2013
50bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	201.3	(1,020.0)	1,221.3	13.1	269.
bobp upward parallel shift in fisk-liee yield curve	5%	(27%)	32%	13%	8
50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	(299.0)	909.4	(1,208.5)	(15.4)	(369.
	(8%)	24%	(32%)	(15%)	(119
10% decline in equity and real estate values	(318.0)	(324.9)	6.9	(1.2)	(296.
o ve decime in equity and real estate values	(8%)	(9%)	0%	(0%)	(90
10% decline in maintenance expenses	174.4	0.0	174.3	6.5	175
to% decline in maintenance expenses	5%	0%	5%	6%	5
10% decline in surrender and lapse rate	190.2	0.0	190.2	13.5	181.
	5%	0%	5%	13%	5
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products	148.9	0.8	148.0	3.6	147.
	4%	0%	4%	3%	4
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities	(10.6)	(0.1)	(10.5)	0.0	(11
	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	0%	(0°
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	33.0		33.0	0.7	28
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	1%	1.50	1%	1%	1
25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	(30.1)	1 	(30.1)	(0.5)	(27.
23% increase in implied withinties of equity and real estate values	(1%)	1-1	(1%)	(1%)	(19
25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	(11.5)	(2)	(11.5)	0.0	(16.
	(0%)	-	(0%)	0%	(0°
Dai-ichi Life Group EEV	3,776.9			104.9	3,341

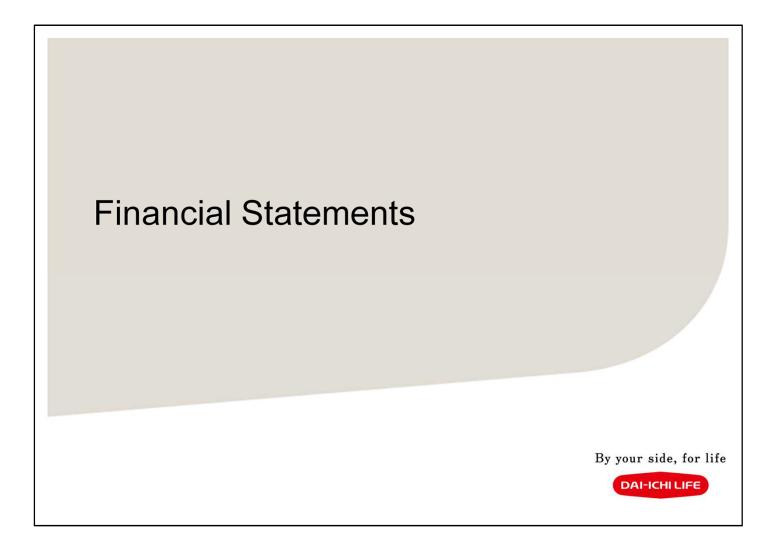
EEV Sensitivity Analysis of Dai-ichi Life (non-consolidated) (as of Sep-2013)

Sensitivities (upper: change in value, lower: percentage) Value of						
Assumptions		Adjusted net worth	Value of in-force business	New Business	Sensitivities March 31, 2013	
50bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	210.2	(980.6)	1,190.8	12.9	272.	
bobb upwalu parallel stillt in fisk-fiee yield curve	6%	(26%)	31%	14%	8	
0bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	(307.6)	880.7	(1,188.3)	(15.7)	(368	
	(8%)	23%	(31%)	(18%)	(11	
0% decline in equity and real estate values	(315.1)	(317.9)	2.8	0.1	(292	
370 decime in equity and real estate values	(8%)	(8%)	0%	0%	(9	
10% decline in maintenance expenses	167.3	-	167.3	5.6	168	
	4%	-	4%	6%		
10% decline in surrender and lapse rate	174.5	6 7 8	174.5	11.6	165	
	5%	-	5%	13%		
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products	139.2	-	139.2	2.6	138	
	4%	-	4%	3%		
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities	(10.4)	1.00	(10.4)	0.0	(10	
% decime in monancy and morbidity rate for annumes	(0%)		(0%)	0%	(0	
Detting appring applied at the statistics, minimum lavel	31.8	-	31.8	0.5	27	
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	1%	-	1%	1%	· ·	
	(11.3)		(11.3)	(0.1)	(9	
25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	(0%)		(0%)	(0%)	(0	
	(12.8)	-	(12.8)	0.0	(17	
25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	(0%)	-	(0%)	0%	(1	
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated EEV	3,786.8			89.6	3,352	

EEV Sensitivity Analysis of Dai-ichi Frontier Life (as of Sep-2013)

	ercentage)	Value of	Sensitivities		
Assumptions		Adjusted net worth	Value of in-force business	New Business	March 31, 201
bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	(4.5)	(42.7)	38.1	0.7	1
	(3%)	(32%)	28%	9%	
bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	3.7	30.8	(27.0)	(0.3)	(
oup downward parallel stillt in lisk-liee yield cuive	3%	23%	(20%)	(4%)	(
10% decline in equity and real estate values	(2.6)	(7.4)	4.8	(1.6)	(
	(2%)	(6%)	4%	(20%)	(
10% decline in maintenance expenses	1.4	-	1.4	0.4	
	1%	-	1%	5%	
10% decline in surrender and lapse rate	(2.5)	-	(2.5)	(0.2)	(
	(2%)	÷	(2%)	(3%)	
	0.2	<u>-</u>	0.2	0.1	
6 decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products	0%	-	0%	2%	
	0.0	÷.	0.0	0.0	
6 decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities	0%	-	0%	0%	
	0.6	-	0.6	0.3	
tting required capital at the statutory minimum level	0%	-	0%	4%	
	(20.8)	-	(20.8)	(0.3)	(2
% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	(16%)	-	(16%)	(5%)	(1
	1.4	-	1.4	0.0	X
% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	1%	=	1%	0%	
	1				
ai-ichi Frontier Life EEV	134.0			8.2	12

					<reference></reference>
32	Sensitivities (upper: cl	hange in value, lower: pe	ercentage)	Value of	Sensitivities
Assumptions		Adjusted net worth	Value of in-force business	New Business	March 31, 2013
0bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	(4.8)	(0.9)	(3.8)	(0.5)	(4.
obp upward parallel stillt iff fisk-free yield curve	(3%)	(1%)	(2%)	(6%)	(3%
0bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	5.2	1.0	4.2	0.5	5.
	3%	1%	2%	7%	3
0% decline in equity and real estate values	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.0	(0.
10% decline in equity and real estate values	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	0%	(0%
0% decline in maintenance expenses	5.8	0.0	5.7	0.5	5.
10% decline in maintenance expenses	3%	0%	3%	6%	3
10% decline in surrender and lapse rate	17.9	0.0	17.9	2.0	18.
	10%	0%	10%	26%	11
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products	9.4	0.8	8.5	0.8	8.
Weeking in monancy and morbidity rate for the insurance products	5%	1%	5%	11%	5
% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	(0.
Weeline in monancy and morbidity rate for annuttes	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	0%	(0)
etting required capital at the statutory minimum level	0.5	3	0.5	0.0	0.
etting required capital at the statutory minimum level	0%	Ξ.	0%	0%	0
5% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.
3% increase in implied what intes of equity and real estate values	0%		0%	0%	0
5% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.
5% increase in implied wiaddines of swaptions	0%	-	0%	0%	0
		r			
AL EEV	172.1			7.8	172.



Consolidated Financial Information

Statement of Earnings⁽¹⁾

(billions of yer						
	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change			
Ordinary revenues	2,337.7	2,975.2	+637.4			
Premium and other income	1,707.7	2,118.8	+411.			
Investment income	504.2	682.6	+178.			
Interest and dividends	339.7	375.6	+35.			
Gains on sale of securities	125.9	144.4	+18.			
Derivative transaction gains	2.8	-	(2.8			
Gains on investments in separate accounts	-	138.1	+138.			
Other ordinary revenues	125.6	173.7	+48.			
Ordinary expenses	2,248.8	2,819.1	+570.			
Benefits and claims	1,273.7	1,416.3	+142.			
Provision for policy reserves and others	339.5	787.6	+448.			
Investment expenses	205.6	134.5	(71.0			
Losses on sale of securities	31.5	39.2	+7.			
Losses on valuation of securities	64.2	1.2	(63.0			
Derivative transaction losses	6	23.9	+23.			
Losses on investments in separate accounts	57.5	-	(57.5			
Operating expenses	228.3	255.1	+26.			
Drdinary profit	88.8	156.0	+67.			
Extraordinary gains	4.5	1.7	(2.			
Extraordinary losses	20.7	27.2	+6.			
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	38.9	40.2	+1.			
ncome before income taxes, etc.	33.7	90.3	+56.			
Total of corporate income taxes	+6.3	44.2	+37.			
Minority interests in income (loss)	(0.6)	(1.8)	(1.1			
Net income	28.0	47.9	+19.			

Balance Sheet

(billions of yen)						
	As of Mar-13	As of Sep-13	Change			
Total assets	35,694.4	36,521.9	+827.5			
Cash, deposits and call loans	848.7	850.3	+1.6			
Monetary claims bought	285.0	280.9	(4.1)			
Securities	29,390.9	30,157.8	+766.9			
Loans	3,140.9	3,083.1	(57.8)			
Tangible fixed assets	1,236.2	1,219.1	(17.1)			
Deferred tax assets	67.6	65.0	(2.6)			
Total liabilities	34,045.3	34,799.1	+753.7			
Policy reserves and others	31,703.8	32,457.4	+753.5			
Policy reserves	31,012.5	31,764.5	+751.9			
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	439.7	412.7	(26.9)			
Reserve for price fluctuations	89.2	103.5	+14.2			
Total net assets	1,649.0	1,722.7	+73.7			
Total shareholders' equity	563.3	596.7	+33.4			
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,078.7	1,121.0	+42.2			
Net unrealized gains on securities, net of tax	1,099.3	1,151.4	+52.1			
Reserve for land revaluation	(36.9)	(37.0)	(0.0)			

(1) Gains (losses) on investments in separate accounts are offset by provision for (reversal of) policy reserves and accordingly they have no impact on ordinary profit.

Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated Summary Financial Statements

By your side, for life

Statement of Earnings⁽¹⁾

		(bill	ions of yen)
	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change
Ordinary revenues	2,037.3	2,208.2	+170.9
Premium and other income	1,429.9	1,427.4	(2.5
Investment income	485.0	615.0	+129.9
Interest and dividends	336.0	369.8	+33.8
Gains on sale of securities	125.5	137.8	+12.2
Gains on investments in separate accounts	Ę	91.1	+91.1
Other ordinary revenues	122.3	165.8	+43.4
Ordinary expenses	1,948.6	2,036.4	+87.7
Benefits and claims	1,171.0	1,182.1	+11.0
Provision for policy reserves and others	196.0	325.2	+129.3
Investment expenses	188.2	105.8	(82.3
Losses on sale of securities	31.4	39.1	+7.6
Losses on valuation of securities	65.1	1.2	(63.9
Derivative transaction losses	0.5	18.7	+18.2
Losses on investments in separate accounts	45.8	-	(45.8
Operating expenses	198.7	206.5	+7.8
Ordinary profit	88.6	171.8	+83.
Extraordinary gains	4.5	1.7	(2.7
Extraordinary losses	20.5	26.9	+6.4
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	38.9	40.2	+1.3
ncome before income taxes	33.7	106.3	+72.0
Total of corporate income taxes	3.6	42.3	+38.0
Net income	30.0	64.0	+33.9

Balance Sheet

(billions of ye					
	As of Mar-13	As of Sep-13	Change		
Total assets	33,072.4	33,474.6	+402.1		
Cash, deposits and call loans	729.4	728.5	(0.8)		
Monetary claims bought	283.1	277.9	(5.1)		
Securities	27,161.9	27,507.3	+345.3		
Loans	3,139.6	3,081.7	(57.9)		
Tangible fixed assets	1,236.0	1,218.8	(17.2)		
Deferred tax assets	65.5	62.9	(2.5)		
Total liabilities	31,394.7	31,694.5	+299.7		
Policy reserves and others	29,168.3	29,473.7	+305.4		
Policy reserves	28,637.0	28,955.9	+318.8		
Contingency reserve	495.0	513.0	+18.0		
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	437.5	410.3	(27.1)		
Reserve for price fluctuations	88.4	102.4	+14.0		
Total net assets	1,677.6	1,780.1	+102.4		
Total shareholders' equity	623.5	672.7	+49.2		
Total of valuation and translation adjustments	1,053.7	1,106.8	+53.0		
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax	1,092.5	1,146.9	+54.3		
Reserve for land revaluation	(36.9)	(37.0)	(0.0)		

(1) Gains (losses) on investments in separate accounts are offset by provision for (reversal of) policy reserves and accordingly they have no impact on ordinary profit.

Dai-ichi Frontier Life Summary Financial Statements

Statement of Earnings

Balance Sheet

	(billions of yen)		
	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change
Ordinary revenues	219.8	657.8	+438.0
Premium and other income	203.7	595.7	+391.9
Investment income	15.9	62.1	+46.1
Ordinary expenses	227.8	675.9	+448.1
Benefits and claims	56.3	173.1	+116.8
Provision for policy reserves and others	140.5	445.4	+304.9
Investment expenses	21.8	33.0	+11.2
Operating expenses	8.5	22.1	+13.6
Ordinary profit (loss)	(7.9)	(18.1)	(10.1)
Extraordinary gains (losses)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(8.1)	(18.3)	(10.2)
Total of corporate income taxes	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
Net income (loss)	(8.1)	(18.3)	(10.2)

		(billions of yen)		
		As of Mar-13	As of Sep-13	Change
Total assets	2,373.1	2,806.0	+432.8	
	Cash, deposits and call loans	62.5	61.8	(0.7
	Securities	2,236.5	2,667.9	+431.4
Tot	al liabilities	2,308.6	2,762.3	+453.6
	Policy reserves and others	2,269.9	2,715.4	+445.4
	Policy reserves	2,268.4	2,713.7	+445.3
	Contingency reserve	92.4	101.8	+9.4
Total net assets		64.5	43.7	(20.8
	Total shareholders' equity	57.2	38.8	(18.3
	Capital stock	117.5	117.5	-
	Capital surplus	67.5	67.5	1
	Retained earnings	(127.7)	(146.1)	(18.3

TAL Summary Financial Statements

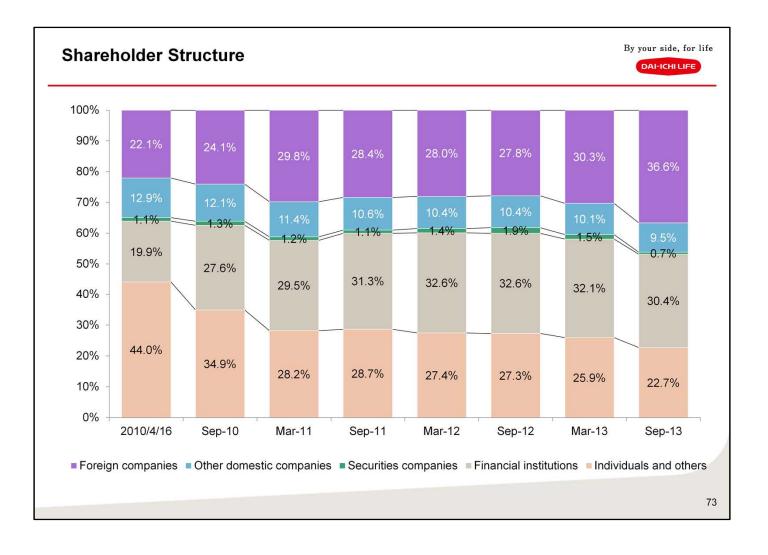
Statement of Earnings⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

	(millions of AUD				
	6 months ended Sep-12	6 months ended Sep-13	Change		
Ordinary revenues	1,195	1,372	+176		
Premium and other income	962	1,102	+140		
Investment income	105	158	+52		
Other ordinary revenues	127	111	(16		
Ordinary expenses	1,098	1,323	+224		
Benefits and claims	639	748	+109		
Provision for policy reserves and others	157	251	+93		
Investment expenses	17	16	(0		
Operating expenses	241	264	+22		
Other ordinary expenses	42	42	+0		
Ordinary profit	97	49	(48		
Total of corporate income taxes	28	19	(9		
Net income	68	29	(38		
Underlying profit	70	46	(24		

Balance Sheet⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

	(millions of AUD)			
	As of Mar-13	As of Sep-13	Change	
Total assets	5,499	5,808	+308	
Cash, deposits and call loans	467	556	+88	
Securities	2,808	2,864	+56	
Tangible fixed assets	-	0	+0	
Intangible fixed assets	1,263	1,249	(14)	
Consolidation goodwill	783	783	-	
Other intangible fixed assets	480	465	(14)	
Reinsurance receivable	48	54	+5	
Other assets	910	1,083	+172	
Total liabilities	3,688	3,967	+279	
Policy reserves and others	2,611	2,827	+215	
Reinsurance payables	295	355	+60	
Other liabilities	680	680	(0)	
Deferred tax liabilities	101	104	+3	
Total net assets	1,810	1,840	+29	
Total shareholders' equity	1,810	1,840	+29	
Capital stock	1,630	1,630	<u></u>	
Retained earnings	180	209	+29	

Figures for consolidated holding company (i.e., TAL Dai-ichi Life Australia Pty Ltd). Figures for TAL (excluding underlying profit) are disclosed after re-classifying items from TAL's financial statements under Australian accounting standards to conform to Dai-ichi Life's disclosure standards. (1) (2)





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