Financial Analyst Meeting for the Year Ended March 2014 May 23, 2014 The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited By your side, for life DAI-ICHILIFE

- Good morning. I am Seiji Inagaki, Executive Officer of The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited. Thank you for taking time to join this analyst meeting for the year ended March 31, 2014.
- Without further ado, let's start the presentation.
- Please turn to page 2.

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Today's Highlights



- The Group's consolidated ordinary revenue, ordinary profit and net income increased significantly. Consolidated adjusted net income also increased to more than 100 billion yen, mainly led by: (i) increased sales in growth areas; and (ii) Daiichi Life's favorable net investment income which recorded positive investment margins.
- We made good progress for the first fiscal year under our medium-term management plan, the Group's annualized net premium (ANP) from in-force policies grew favorably against our 3-year-target. The Group's European Embedded Value (EEV) increased by 29.4% YoY to 4.29 trillion yen, a record high since our demutualization.
- We started initiatives to enter into a new area for growth through a new subsidiary in the domestic market. We also accelerated growth by entering into the Indonesian market. For further profit growth, we will strengthen our group management framework taking into account diversification in both business segment and geographical area, and consider other initiatives for new business.

- The following three points summarize today's presentation.
- First, the Group's consolidated ordinary revenue, ordinary profit and net income for the year ended March 2014 increased significantly, as already announced on May 15. Consolidated adjusted net income, a profitability indicator that effectively accords to shareholders' profit, also increased to more than 100 billion yen. This was mainly due to: (i) increased sales in Growth Businesses such as Dai-ichi Frontier Life; and (ii) improved net investment income in Dai-ichi Life, which recorded positive investment margins, on the back of economic recoveries.
- Second, we made good progress for the first fiscal year under our medium-term management plan 'Action D'. Increased insurance sales in growth businesses contributed to an increase in the Group's annualized net premium (ANP) from inforce policies, which grew favorably against our 3-year-target. The Group's European Embedded Value increased by 29.4% YoY to 4.29 trillion yen, a record high since our demutualization due to: (i) acquisition of new business; (ii) management initiatives such as operational efficiency improvement; and (iii) recovery in the financial markets.
- Thirdly, we will discuss about business diversification. In the fiscal year ended March 2014, while we kept on improving our business model in the domestic market, we started initiatives to enter into a new area for growth through a new subsidiary. Regarding our international businesses, while we strived to increase value of our existing entities, we also accelerated growth by entering into the Indonesian market. For further profit growth, we will strengthen our group management framework taking into account diversification in both business segment and geographical area, and consider other initiatives for new business.
- Please turn to page 4.

Review of the Results for the year ended March 31, 2014



Overview of the Group's Financial Results - Consolidated Financial Results Highlights



■ Significant growth both in ordinary revenue and in net income

(billions of	yen	
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Year ended Year ended Change Mar-13 Mar-14 (a) 5,283.9 6,044.9 +760.9 +14% Consol. Ordinary revenues Non-consolidated 4,315.9 4,384.6 +68.7 +2% 304.7 +147.4 +94% Consol. Ordinary profit 157.2 Non-consolidated 173.8 307.6 +133.8 +77% Consol. Net income +45.5 +140% 32.4 77.9 +66% Non-consolidated 51.4 85.5 +34.0

<Reference>

Forecasts	-
as of Nov. 14, 2013 (b)	Achievement (a/b)
5,589.0	108%
4,197.0	104%
249.0	122%
260.0	118%
57.0	137%
70.0	122%

- As already explained in detail during the conference call held on May 15, our consolidated financial results are as shown here.
- For the fiscal year ended March 2014, consolidated ordinary revenue increased by 14% YoY to 6,044.9 billion yen and net income by 140% to 77.9 billion yen.
- Please turn to page 5.

Overview of the Group's Financial Results - Financial Results of each Group Company



	[Dai-ichi Life]			[Dai-	[Dai-ichi Frontier Life] [T.			[TAL(Australia)] ⁽¹⁾			[Consolidated]		
		bill	ions of yen	billions of yen			millions of AUD			billions of yen			
	Year	Year		Year	Year		Year	Year		Year Year			
	ended	ended	Change	ended	ended	Change	ended	ended	Change	ended	ended	Change	
	Mar-13	Mar-14		Mar-13	Mar-14		Mar-13	Mar-14		Mar-13	Mar-14		
Ordinary revenues	4,315.9	4,384.6	+2%	781.7	1,417.8	+81%	2,386	2,849	+19%	5,283.9	6,044.9	+14%	
Premium and other income	2,921.8	2,868.0	(2%)	551.0	1,266.0	+130%	1,864	2,316	+24%	3,646.8	4,353.2	+19%	
Investment income	1,104.4	1,161.4	+5%	230.7	151.8	(34%)	281	280	(0%)	1,335.1	1,320.0	(1%)	
Ordinary expenses	4,142.1	4,077.0	(2%)	810.3	1,433.7	+77%	2,254	2,710	+20%	5,126.6	5,740.2	+12%	
Benefits and claims	2,467.7	2,439.1	(1%)	225.5	323.8	+44%	1,177	1,564	+33%	2,795.3	2,903.5	+4%	
Provision for policy reserves and others	642.7	583.3	(9%)	520.1	1,018.3	+96%	459	503	+10%	1,191.9	1,634.8	+37%	
Investment expenses	206.5	213.9	+4%	39.3	35.8	(9%)	32	32	+0%	221.7	234.9	+6%	
Operating expenses	408.8	410.5	+0%	23.4	50.7	+117%	505	519	+3%	486.4	517.5	+6%	
Ordinary profit (loss)	173.8	307.6	+77%	(28.6)	(15.8)	-	131	139	+6%	157.2	304.7	+94%	
Extraordinary gains	8.8	3.6	(59%)	=					1	8.8	3.6	(59%)	
Extraordinary losses	23.5	66.4	+183%	0.3	0.9	+137%	1		1.70	24.0	67.3	+180%	
Minority interests in gain (loss) of subsidiaries	nesi	neu n	- 12	9629	res :	- 1	144	700	-	(2.8)	(1.6)	(41%)	
Net income (loss)	51.4	85.5	+66%	(29.5)	(16.9)		91	90	(1%)	32.4	77.9	+140%	

⁽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.
- At Dai-ichi Life, premium and other income <u>declined marginally by 2%</u> compared to the prior year, during which we experienced a rush in demand for single premium savings-type products before the pricing change. Net income <u>increased by 66%</u> YoY thanks to an improvement in net investment income, due mainly to an increase in interest and dividends.
- At Dai-ichi Frontier Life, premium and other income increased by 130% YoY on the back of increased sales through the timely introduction of new products, a closer relationship with channel partners and expansion of the sales network. As assets under management (AUM) accumulated, the underlying earnings capacity improved and the company reported net loss of 16.9 billion yen, a significant improvement compared to the previous year.
- At TAL, premium and other income increased by 24% YoY in local currency thanks to favorable insurance sales in individual business and repricing with group business partners. Benefits and claims payment increased by 33% YoY due to growth in the business and as claims activity remained high. However, the increase in premium and other income on the back of re-pricing offset this, and accordingly, net income recorded only a slight decline against the previous year.
- Please turn to page 6.

Earnings Guidance - Guidance for the Year Ending March 2015



- Based on our conservative view on the financial and economic outlook, we expect a decrease in ordinary revenues but an increase in net income.
- Given the factors including earnings guidance and our capital position, we expect a higher shareholder dividend per share of 25 yen.

		(billions of yen unle	ess otherwise noted)
	Year ended Mar-14	Year ending Mar-15	Change
Ordinary revenues	6,044.9	5,349.0	(695.9)
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated	4,384.6	4,074.0	(310.6)
Dai-ichi Frontier	1,417.8	972.0	(445.8)
TAL (millions of AUD)	2,849	3,440	+590
Ordinary profit	304.7	246.0	(58.7)
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated	307.6	239.0	(68.6)
Dai-ichi Frontier	(15.8)	(4.0)	+11.8
TAL (millions of AUD)	139	130	(9)
Net income	77.9	80.0	+2.0
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated	85.5	79.0	(6.5)
Dai-ichi Frontier (1)	(15.2)	(6.0)	+9.2
TAL (millions of AUD)	90	90	+0
Dividends per share (yen)	20	25	+5

1	(Reference)	Fundamental	profit
J	I COLO CITO	i undanicita	PIOIIL

Sum of Dai-ichi Life and Dai-ichi Frontier	428.4	around 360.0	(68.4)
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated	399.8	around 340.0	(59.8)

(1) Calculated based on Dai-ichi Life's interest in Dai-ichi Frontier Life(year ended March 2014).

- I will explain our earnings guidance for the fiscal year ending March 2015.
- To set economic assumptions as a basis of our earnings guidance, we take into account the current situation that the stock market rally has slowed down and interest rates remain at a low level. Therefore, we do not expect substantially high sales of savings-type products and investment income like we experienced in the previous year. As a result, we expect a decrease in our consolidated ordinary revenues.
- On the other hand, despite a conservative view on expected net investment income of Dai-ichi Life, we expect an increase in profit of Daiichi Frontier Life and steady increase in profit of our international businesses. Therefore, we expect an increase in our consolidated net income.
- Taking into account factors such as this earnings guidance and our capital position, we expect a higher shareholder dividend per share of 25 yen for the fiscal year ending March 2015, an increase by 5 yen compared to the forecast in the previous year.
- Please turn to page 7.

EEV - European Embedded Value (i)



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

EEV of the Group	(billions of yen)		
	Mar-13	Mar-14	Change
EEV	3,341.9	4,294.7	+952.7
Adjusted net worth	3,128.8	3,431.3	+302.5
Value of in-force business	213.1	863.3	+650.1

	Year ended Mar-13	Year ended Mar-14	Change
Value of new business	211.2	255.4	+44.2

E	EEV of Dai-ichi (stand alone) (billions of yen)			EEV of Dai-ichi F	(billions of yen)			
		Mar-13	Mar-14	Change		Mar-13	Mar-14	Change
E	EV	3,352.9	4,268.5	+915.6	EEV	129.3	163.8	+34.5
	Adjusted net worth	3,223.0	3,520.9	+297.8	Adjusted net worth	131.6	134.4	+2.7
	Value of in-force business	129.8	747.6	+617.7	Value of in-force bu	usiness (2.3)	29.3	+31.7

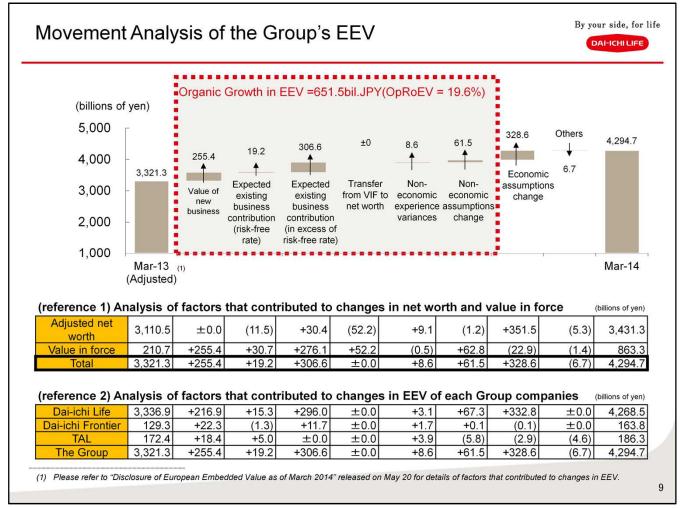
	Year ended Mar-13	Year ended Mar-14	Change		Year ended Mar-13	Year ended Mar-14	Change	
Value of new business	191.1	216.9	+25.7	Value of new business	1.9	22.3	+20.3	

I will describe our European Embedded Value as of March 31, 2014.

- Compared to March 31, 2013, our group EEV increased by 952.7 billion yen to 4,294.7 billion yen as of March 31, 2014, consisting of 3,431.3 billion yen of adjusted net worth and 863.3 billion yen of value of in-force business.
- Our adjusted net worth increased by 302.5 billion yen, due to an increase in unrealized gains on securities as a result of a weaker yen and an increase in stock prices, and accumulated internal reserves, etc.
- Our value of in-force business increased by 650.1 billion yen due to the value of new business and the positive effect of higher interest rates.
- Taking a look at each Group company, EEV of both Dai-ichi Life and Dai-ichi Frontier Life increased.
- Please turn to page 8.

By your side, for life EEV - European Embedded Value (ii) DAI-ICHI LIFE **EEV of TAL** (millions of AUD) (billions of yen) <Reference> EEV of TAL in AUD Mar-13 Mar-14 Change Mar-13 Mar-14 Change **EEV** 172.6 186.3 +13.7 EEV 1,762 1,957 +195 87.1 99.9 +12.8 889 1,050 +160 Adjusted net worth Adjusted net worth 85.4 86.3 +0.9 872 907 +35 Value of in-force business Value of in-force business Year Year Year Year ended ended ended Change ended Change Mar-13 Mar-14 Mar-13 Mar-14 Value of new business 18.3 18.4 +0.0 Value of new business 187 193 +6 ■ Exchange rate for EEV as of Mar-13 and value of new business for the year ended Mar-13: JPY 97.93 to AUD 1.00 ■ Exchange rate for EEV as of Mar-14 and value of new business for the year ended Mar-14: JPY 95.19 to AUD 1.00

■ EEV of TAL was 186.3 billion yen at the end of March 2014. TAL increased its EEV on an AUD basis mainly by acquiring new policies and, as a result, increased its contribution to the Group EEV.



- 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. 260 billion yen and the expected existing business contribution added an additional 330 billion yen approximately.
- Items from "value of new business" through "non-economic assumptions change", amounting to approximately 650 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 19.6%. "Economic assumption change" was approx. 330 billion yen.
- The change in Group EEV was attributable to an increase in interest rates (approx. 130 billion yen), and rise in stock prices (approx. 220 billion yen).
- Please turn to page 10.

Dai-ichi Life Grou	р						(b	oillions of yen)	
	- h		Mar	13	Ма	r 14	Cha	nge	
Value of new business	(A)			211.2		255.4		+44.2	1
Present value of premiu	ım income (I	3)		3,606.4		4,087.8		+481.4	
New business margin (A/B)	3 1.0		5.86%		6.25%		+0.39pts	
Stand-alone basis	Dai-ichi l	.ife		Dai-ichi Frontier Lif		Life	TAL		(billions of yen)
	Mar-13	Mar-14	Change	Mar-13	Mar-14	Change	Mar-13	Mar-14	Change
Value of new business (A)	191.1	216.9	+25.7	1.9	22.3	+20.3	18.3	18.4	+0.0
Present value of premium income (B)	2,967.1	2,649.5	(317.5)	487.1	1,145.7	+658.6	200.8	407.0	+206.2
New business margin (A / B)	6.44%	8.19%	+1.75pts	0.40%	1.95%	+1.55pts	9.15%	4.53%	(4.62)pts
Major factors + Non-econ. assumptions change (e.g. maintenance expenses) + Premium adjustment + Financial market recovery			s)	Major factors + Sales increase + Improvement in Product Mix			Major factors + Premium adjustment - Non-econ. assumptions change		

- I will explain the change in value of new business (VNB).
- VNB for the Group increased by approx. 44 billion yen YoY to approx. 260 billion yen. The new business margin increased by 0.39 points to approx. 6.25%.
- The increase in Dai-ichi Life's VNB was mainly attributable to improvement in maintenance expenses, revised premium rates and financial market recovery. DFL's VNB significantly increased due to its sales increase and an improvement in product mix. TAL reflected deteriorated claims experience in non-economic assumptions, however, as a result of premium adjustment and other efforts, its VNB marginally increased in both AUD and JPY terms.
- Now our President, Koichiro Watanabe will update you on the progress of our medium-term management plan 'Action D'.

Group's Medium-term Management Plan "Action D" covering FY 2013-15

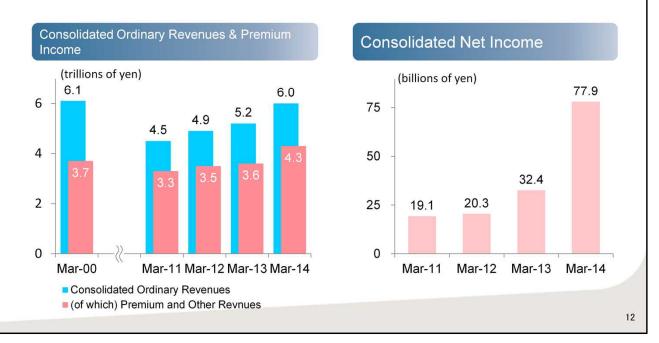
Strategy Updates



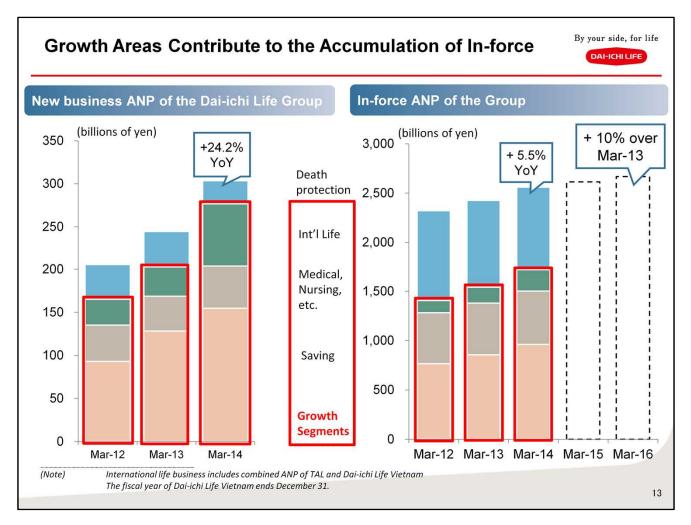
Three consecutive years of growth in revenue & profit



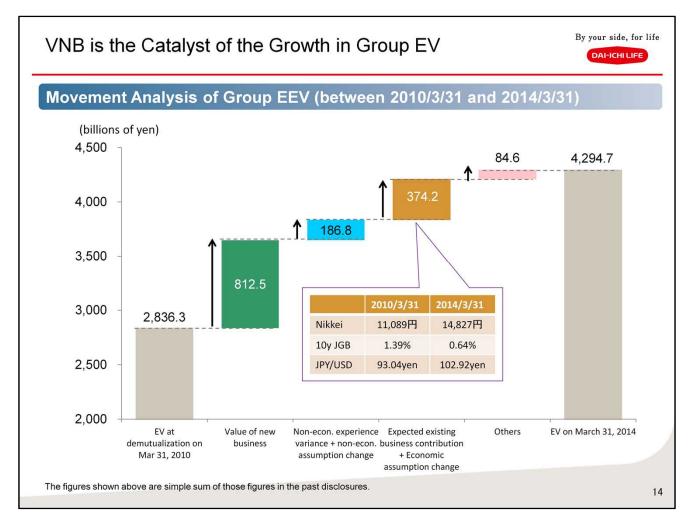
- Consolidated ordinary revenue of 6 trillion yen ranked the highest in 14 years since Mar-00, and premium and other income of 4.3 trillion yen reached a new record
- Consolidated net income also reached a new record since our demutualization



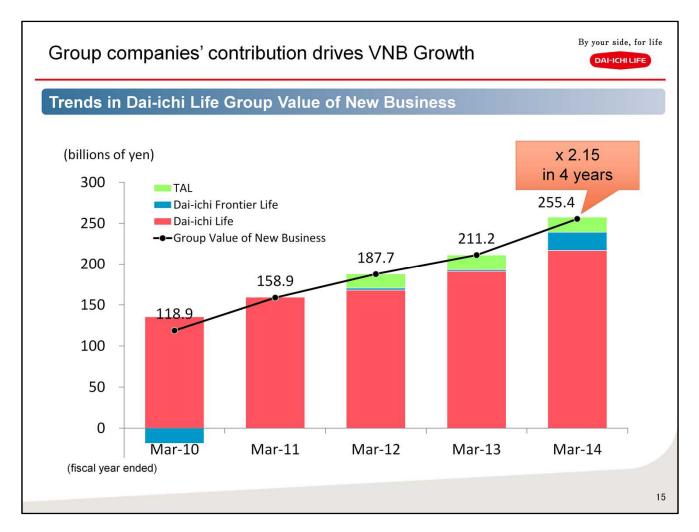
- This is Watanabe. Thank you again for attending the meeting today.
- Now I would like to update you on the progress of our medium-term management plan and strategies. Please look at page 12.
- The fiscal year ended March 2014 marked the first year of the threeyear management plan "Action D" and, after the second upward revision, we achieved three consecutive years of growth both in revenue and profit.
- Actually, the fiscal year March 2014 was full of achievements. Please pay your attention to the graph on the left. Consolidated ordinary revenue for the fiscal year ended March 2014 exceeded six billion yen, the highest level in fourteen years since fiscal year ended March 2000. Of which, consolidated premium and other income of 4.3 trillion yen marked a new record for the Group.
- The graph on the right shows yet another achievement. Consolidated net income made a new record after our demutualization and reached 77.9 billion yen.
- Please turn to page 13.



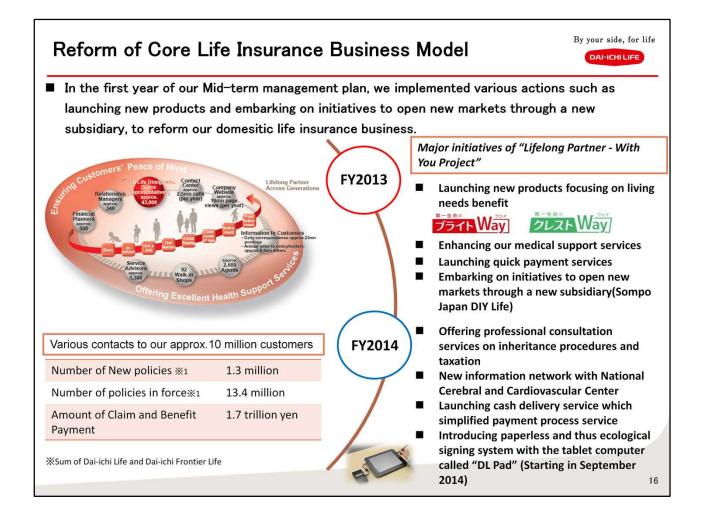
- I will explain the trend in new business and in-force annual net premiums (ANP) of our Group.
- The new business during the fiscal yea ended March 2014 significantly increased by 24.2% YoY, thanks to our growth areas, namely the medical and nursing care (third sector) products at Dai-ichi Life, savings-type products at Dai-ichi Frontier Life, and TAL of Australia and Dai-ichi Life Vietnam.
- We have set our goal to increase the in-force ANP of our Group by 7% over the three years to March 2016. After the good start in the fiscal year ended March 2014, in-force ANP grew 5.5% against the previous year, with the pace exceeding our original target.
- With that in mind, we have revised our target to 10% from 7% as I will explain in the last topic. But before I explain our new targets, I would like to touch on how this growth in ANP impacted growth in our embedded value.
- Please turn to page 14.



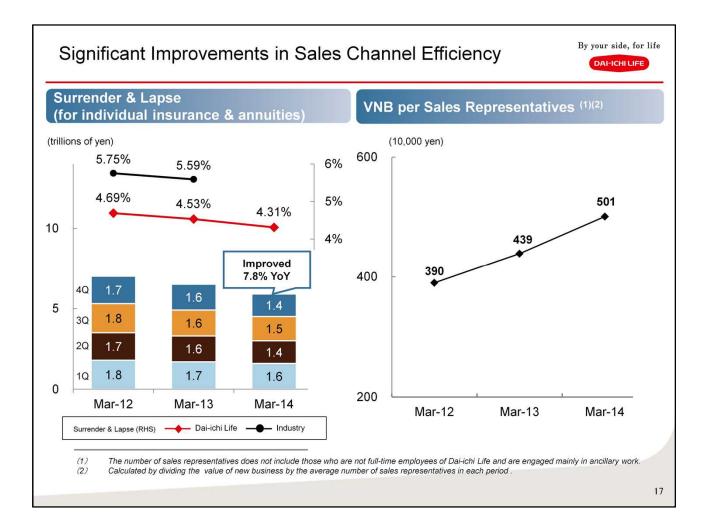
- This graph displays cumulative effects of each year's movement analysis of Group EV since our demutualization. During the four years Group EV increased by 1,460 billion yen.
- If you look at each component, management actions led the growth and, in particular, the value of new business (VNB) of 810 billion yen contributed the most to the growth in EV during the past four years.
- The stock market seems to consider that Dai-ichi Life Group's EV has high sensitivity to the economic environment, such that the current persistent low interest rates should put pressure on embedded value and thus our share price. This graph actually tells the opposite side of the story. The changes in economic environment move EV to one direction at one point, and to the opposite in the other point, and in the long run, they offset each other. For the past four years they contributed a combined 370 billion yen to the growth in Group EV.
- Please turn to page 15.



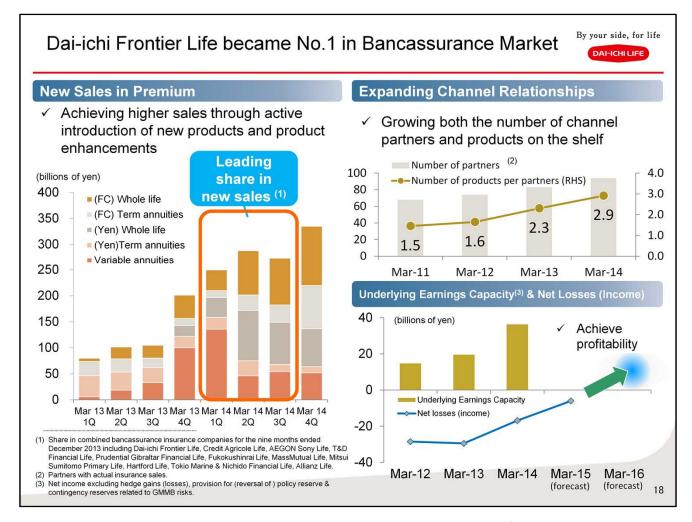
- I will comment further on the growth in VNB.
- Dai-ichi Life Group VNB increased more than two-fold in four years to March 2014.
- In the domestic market, Dai-ichi Life continues to improve VNB margins through cost efficiency gains and improved persistency of the policies. These gains were achieved through the business model innovation centering on Dai-ichi Life's marketing strategies to maximize life-time value, cultivate new markets, and through the development of new products that reflect changing needs of the customers. The contribution from international life business became more pronounced once TAL became a subsidiary. The Group continues to aim at expanding VNB as a catalyst for EV growth through both organic growth of the existing business and M&A.
- Please turn to page 16.



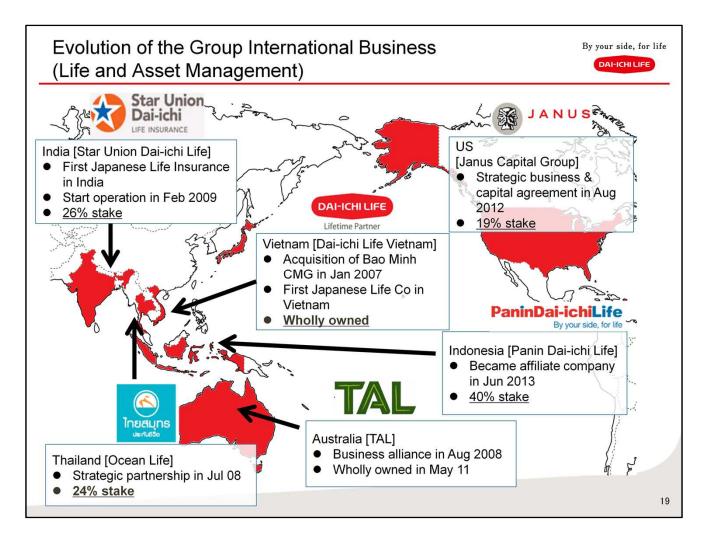
- As a part of the business innovation of the domestic life business, Dai-ichi Life Group launched the growth strategy named "Lifelong Partner With You Project" in December last year. The Group implements various actions including offering of best-in-class products and services that complement two principles of the project; ensuring customers' peace of mind, and offering excellent health support services, to be trusted as a life-long partner of the customers.
- ■By building these actions on the back of our strong customer base, the Group could gain or add new policies from the existing customer base or from the families of, relatives of them. Thus the Group should maintain growth in the domestic life business.
- Please turn to page 17.



- Dai-ichi Life continue to improve both the amount and ratio of lapse & surrender in its individual insurance and annuities business.
- The graph on the left displays Dai-ichi Life's amount of lapse & surrender and its ratio with reference to industry averages.
- The Company achieved the lowest lapse & surrender ratio by making total house calls by sales representatives and offering thorough consultation services including various premium payment options. Starting from this fiscal year, the Company will strengthen customer contacts where call centers and walk-in 'Insurance Shops' will supplement sales representatives sending 'annual Total Life Plan Letters' and making a follow-up consultation.
- The graph on the right demonstrates how our efficiency improved through these initiatives in the domestic life business as evidenced by a steady growth in VNB per sales representative.
- Please turn to page 18.



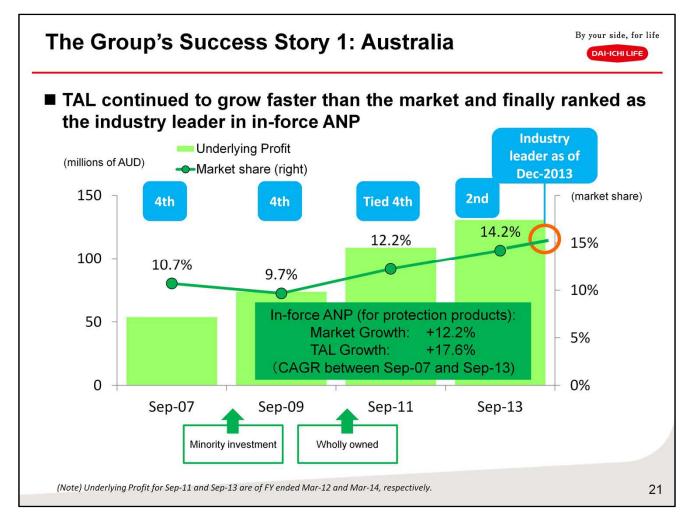
- Now I'm going to explain business at Dai-ichi Frontier Life.
- Dai-ichi Frontier Life (or DFL) has responded to the changing needs of the customers and channel partners by introducing various savings-type products, such as yen denominated or foreign currency denominated term annuities and whole life, on top of variable annuities. During the nine months to December last year, DFL stood as number one in new sales in premium among bancassurance companies. For the year ended March 2014, new sales in premium exceeded one trillion yen, a new record for DFL.
- DFL's competitive edge lies not only in its balanced product portfolio, but also in the strong relationship with channel partners. DFL was able to almost double the number of products on the shelf of each financial institution to 2.9 in the fiscal year March 2014 from 1.5 in 2011. And the number of channel partners is increasing, too. These achievements were made possible through , for example, the accumulation of quality human capital, at DFL, who would provide the customized products guidance program to the partners.
- DFL's assets under management have now topped three trillion yen. DFL continues to improve the underlying earnings capacity, that excludes hedge gains (losses), provision for (reversal of) policy reserve & contingency reserves related to the minimum guarantees of certain variable annuities through active risk controls, and now DFL is turning profitable sometime during the current medium-term management plan period as shown in bottom right graph.
- Please turn to page 19.



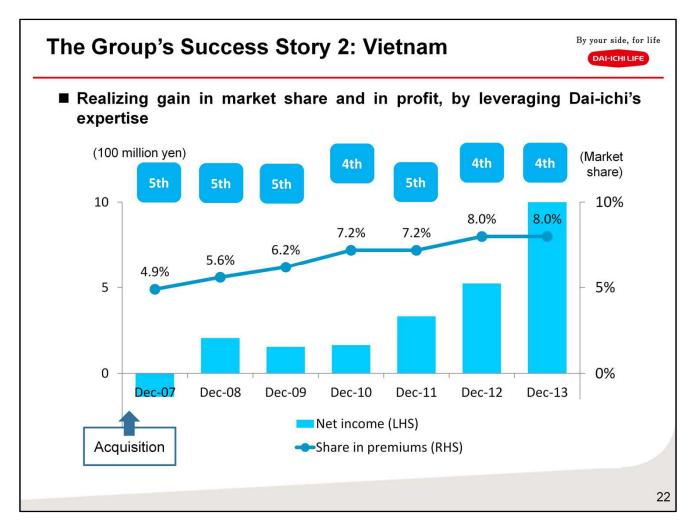
- Now I will discuss about our international businesses.
- Our global footprint is as presented in the slide, adding Panin Dai-ichi
 Life in Indonesia in October 2013.
- We continue to pursue growth outpacing that of the respective market by leveraging our various expertise of life insurance business accumulated since our foundation, and through the cooperation among Group companies, as we did with TAL which has become the industry leader in the Australian protection insurance market.
- At the same time, for the purpose of increased profit contribution and geographical diversification, we will pursue further expansion by entering emerging countries mainly in ASEAN and developed markets such as the North American region.
- Please turn to the next page.



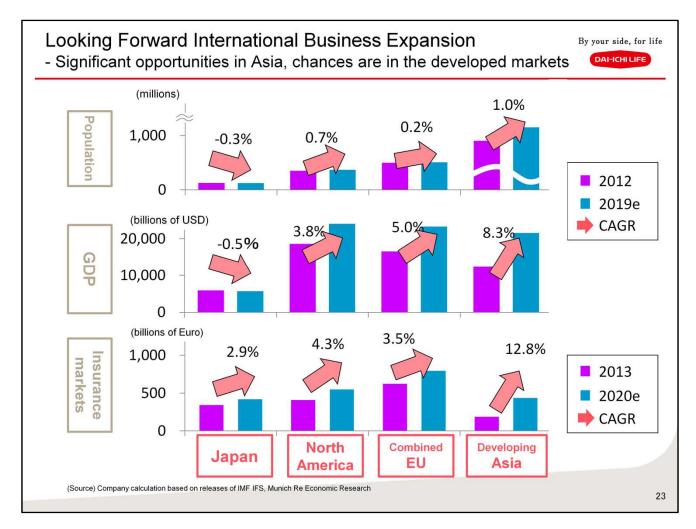
- This slide shows the trend in adjusted net income of international businesses.
- Starting from our entrance into Vietnam in January 2007, we have expanded our international businesses including Thailand, Australia and India. When entering into a new market, we have established the most appropriate business model according to each market's characteristics and developed a governance structure, by fully acquiring a local insurer, making one an affiliate or establishing a joint-venture with local banks as business partners in the bancassurance area.
- When acquiring an existing company, by continuing to rely on local management, we have ensured a smooth post-merger integration and maintained stable management foundations. Moreover, by implementing various initiatives with a close relationship between local management and the Group, we achieved a better-than market growth.
- As a result of those initiatives, adjusted net income of international businesses expanded to 14.7 billion yen for the fiscal year ended March 2014.
- We will explain our achievements in international businesses in detail. Please turn to page 21.



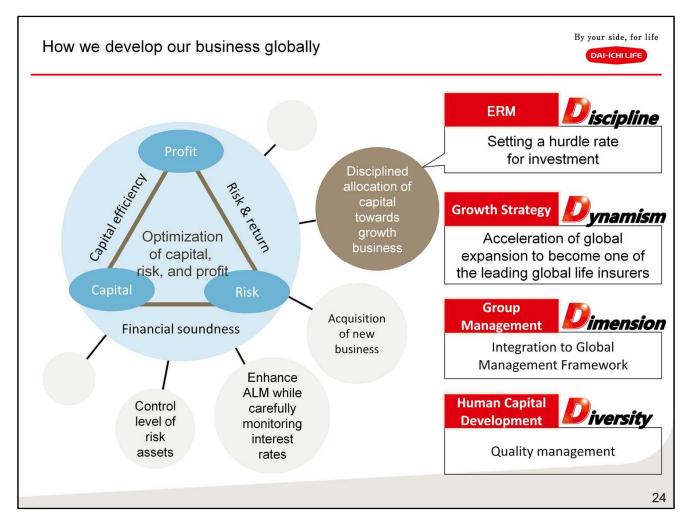
- This slide shows trends of TAL's underlying profit and its share in the protection-type life insurance market in Australia.
- In Australia, although being a developed country, the life insurance market is growing rapidly at a CAGR of 12.2% in the past 6 years in light of its lower insurance penetration. TAL has adopted a multi-distribution channel model to reflect changing consumer behaviors so that it can provide financial protection to customers in ways of their choosing. In recent years in particular, it became evident in third party surveys that TAL is highly evaluated by independent financial advisers.
- As a result, TAL has extended its strong performance, steadily being able to grow its industry ranking, having been at 4th position (9.7% market share) at the time of our first investment in the year 2008, to 2nd position (14.2% market share) as at September 2013, and finally to the industry leader in the life insurance market (for protection products) in Australia in December 2013. With strong sales performance, TAL also increased its ANP from in-force at a CAGR of 17.6%, outpacing the market growth.
- TAL more than doubled its underlying profit to 131 million AUD, compared to the period before our first investment.
- We will strive to continue outpacing the market growth, maintaining a leading position, and focusing on profit growth.
- Please turn to the next page.



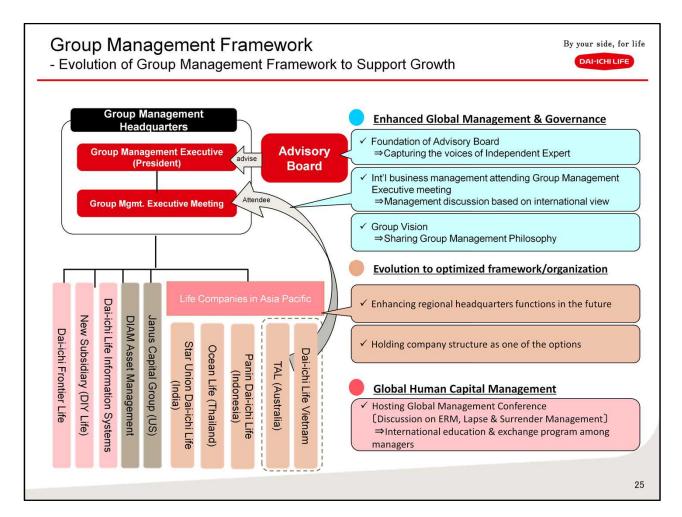
- This slide shows trends of Dai-ichi Life Vietnam's net income and its market share in premiums.
- Since our acquisition in the year 2007 we have encouraged its growth strategy from various angles. For example, we strengthened and standardized their ways of agent's activity management through regular holding of morning meetings, and training to trainers at branches, in an effort to leverage our expertise in agent channel management. We also supported them implementing product development strategy of extending range of products to tap more customers.
- With these actions, Dai-ichi Life Vietnam has increased its market share from approx. 5% to approx. 8%, amid a highly emerging life insurance market in Vietnam that maintains double-digit growth on the back of a growing economy. Also, net income reached 1 billion yen for the fiscal year ended December 2013.
- As showcased in these two presentation slides, the Group has established a proven track record in the international insurance market.
- Please turn to the next page.



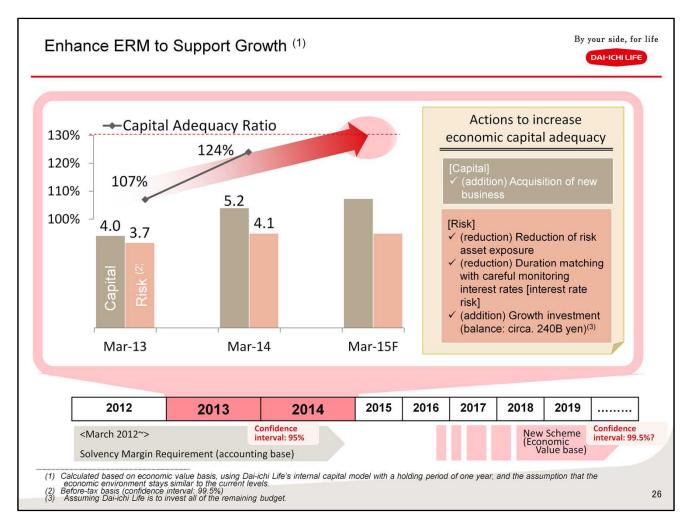
- This slide displays regional growth estimates for population, GDP and insurance markets.
- As you can see, population in developing Asia until the year 2019 is expected to grow at a CAGR of 1% and GDP at a CAGR of more than 8%. Due to these factors, the insurance market is expected to grow at a CAGR of more than 10% until the year 2020.
- In addition, it's notable that positive growth in both population and GDP is expected in the developed countries. This fact stands out when compared with negative growth in Japan.
- With such macro-economic factors as a background, we have been setting a basic policy to: (i) acquire long-term growth opportunities by entering emerging countries mainly in ASEAN; and (ii) enter into developed countries such as the North American region for near-term profit contribution.
- Please turn to the next page.



- I will discuss how we develop our business globally.
- Under 'ERM', one of the four pillars of 'Action D', we aim to attain economic based capital on par with leading global life insurers. Through various initiatives for optimizing three key factors: (i) Profitability; (ii) Capital; and (iii) Risk, we strive to improve capital efficiency and maximize corporate value.
- Naturally this ERM framework applies to international expansion. For example we pursue disciplined allocation of capital towards growth business by setting a hurdle rate. When we consider a new acquisition, it has to be highly possible that the target business be profitable enough to exceed the hurdle rate.
- Based on such ERM framework we set other pillars in 'Action D'. At 'Growth Strategy' we aim to accelerate overseas expansion and, accordingly, pursue geographical diversification, expansion of business scale along with increased profit contribution.
- In the next slide I will discuss initiatives under our other pillars of 'Group Management' and 'Human Capital Development'.
- Please turn to the next page.



- In this slide I will explain our group management framework which supports growth from the governance and human capital points of view.
- As announced earlier, we established 'Group Management Headquarters' in May 2012 with the functions on par with a holding company. In the Group Management Executive Meeting where top management of TAL and Dai-ichi Life Vietnam also attends in addition to Dai-ichi Life's management, we actively discuss high-level managerial agendas based on the international view. Also we formed an 'Advisory Board', consisting of independent experts in the last fiscal year. We strive to improve our management system and increase corporate value by listening to the voices of the Advisory Board by directly taking advice on wide-ranging topics.
- With the progress of our business diversification globally, there is an increased need of accelerated decision-making. Accordingly, we are considering evolution to an optimized management framework such as future enhancement of regional headquarters functions and transformation to a holding company structure.
- In addition, we conduct global human capital management programs in order to secure and foster globally talented employees.
- Please turn to the next page.

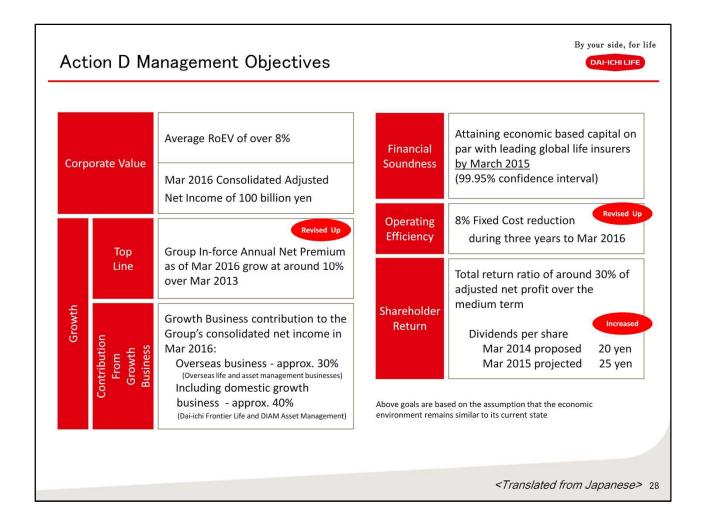


- I will explain our economic capital adequacy.
- We increased the amount of capital compared to March 2013 due to favorable value of new business and improved financial market such as yen depreciation and rising stock prices. The risk amount also increased slightly: although we continued controlling the amount of risk assets, we reduced the speed of extending the asset duration as interest rates remained low. As a result, we increased our capital adequacy ratio from 107% at the end of March 2013 to 124% at the end of March 2014, on track to meet our target of an approximately 130% capital adequacy ratio under the 99.5% confidence interval by the end of March 2015.
- Please turn to page 28.

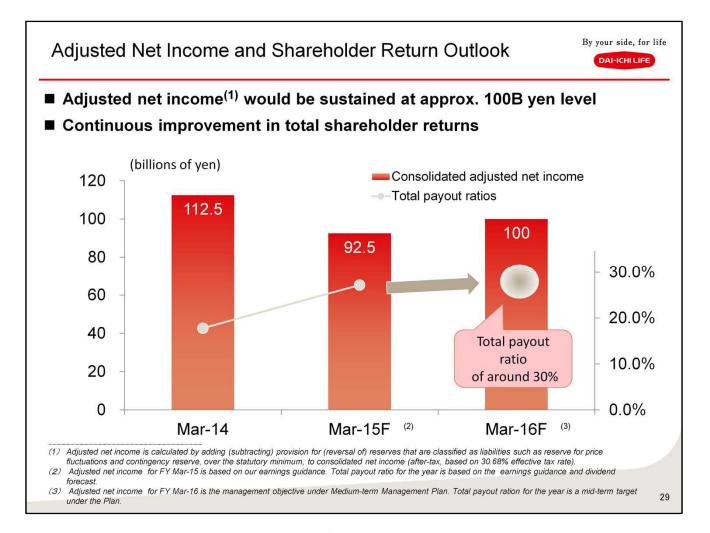
Group's Medium-term Management Plan "Action D" covering FY 2013-15

Management Objectives

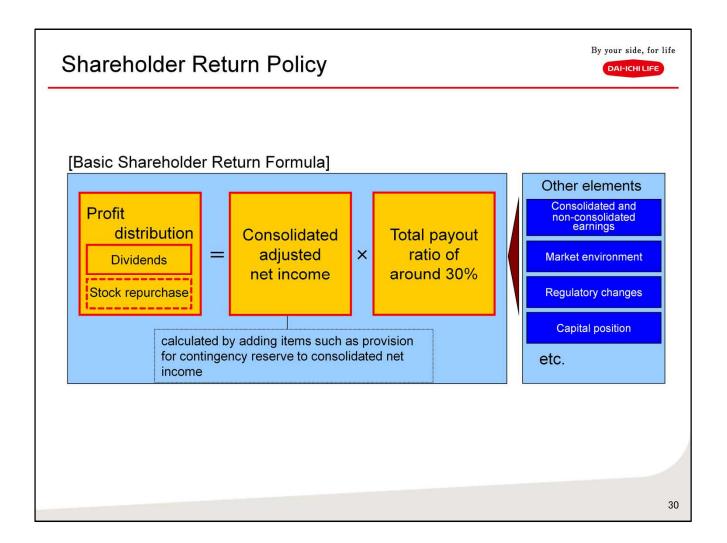


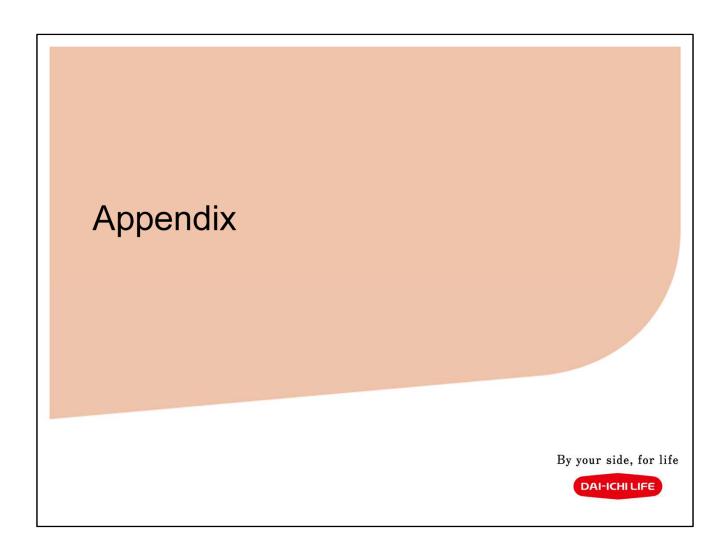


- This slide shows our targets under our medium-term management plan "Action D". We put marks on targets of the management objects revised upward.
- As we recorded 5.5% growth as of March 2014, we revised our top line growth target of the group in-force ANP as of March 2016 at around 7% to 10%.
- To improve our operating efficiency in the domestic core business, we had set the goal to reduce our fixed cost by approx. 20 billion yen or 7% during the three years ending March 2016. As we successfully reduced fixed cost by 4.8% YoY in the last fiscal year, we revised our target up to 8%.
- With respect to shareholder return, we project the dividend for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 will be 25 yen per share.
- Please turn to page 29.



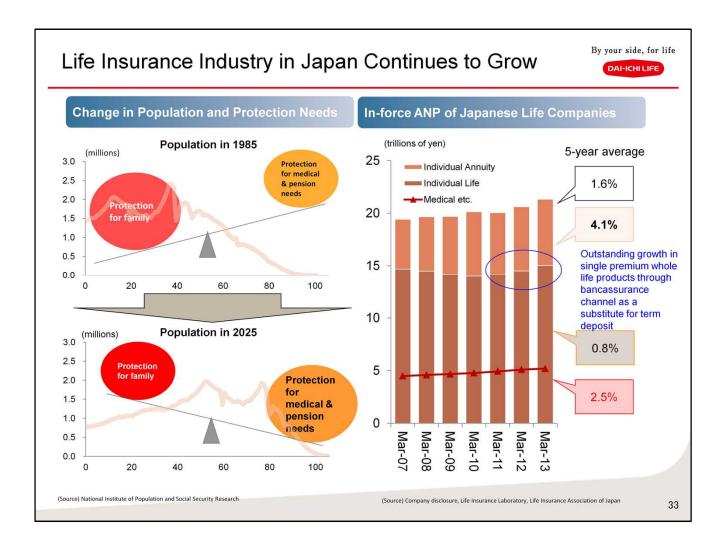
- Finally, I'd like to explain our forecast and projection on consolidated adjusted net income and total payout ratio.
- As explained earlier, our consolidated adjusted net income for the fiscal year ended March 2014 was 112.5 billion yen, supported by a favorable economic environment. From now on, we believe that we will be able to pave the way through management initiatives such as Dai-ichi Life's improvement in investment margin and Dai-ichi Frontier Life's profitability, fixed expense reduction and increased international profit contribution, so as to constantly recognize net income of approximately 100 billion yen in the future, regardless of the support of a favorable economic environment.
- With respect to total payout ratio, we strive to provide steady increase in shareholder return based on the shareholder return policy presented on the next slide.
- This is the end of my presentation.

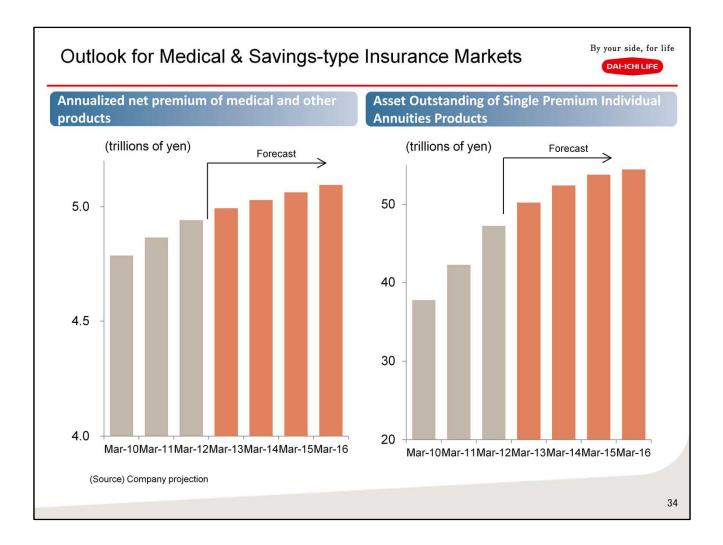




Life Insurance Market in Japan and Dai-ichi Life

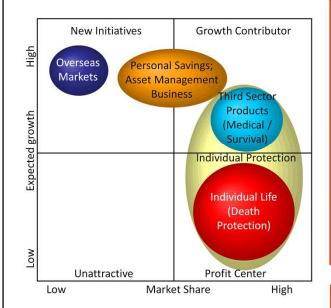






Business Portfolio of Dai-ichi Life and Mid- to Long-Term Management Strategies





Domestic insurance business

Traditional Death Benefit Market

- Aim to increase market share
- Take initiatives for improvement of cost efficiency <u>Growth Market</u>
- Third sector products (medical and survival benefits)
- Savings-type products for individuals

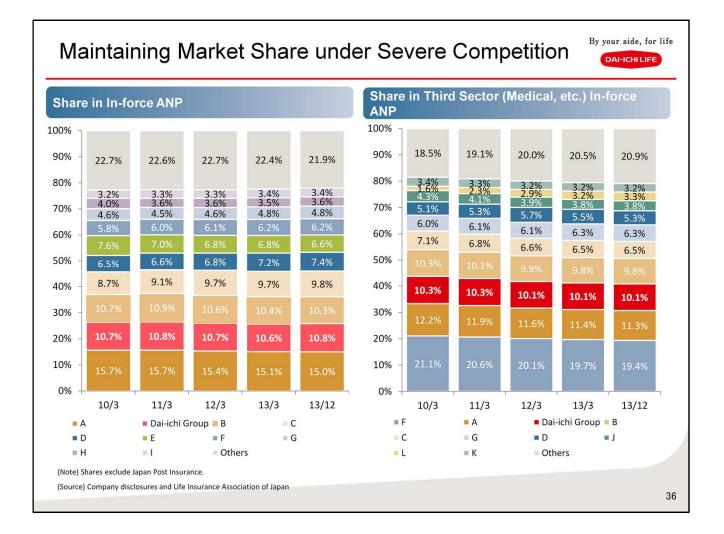
Overseas life insurance business

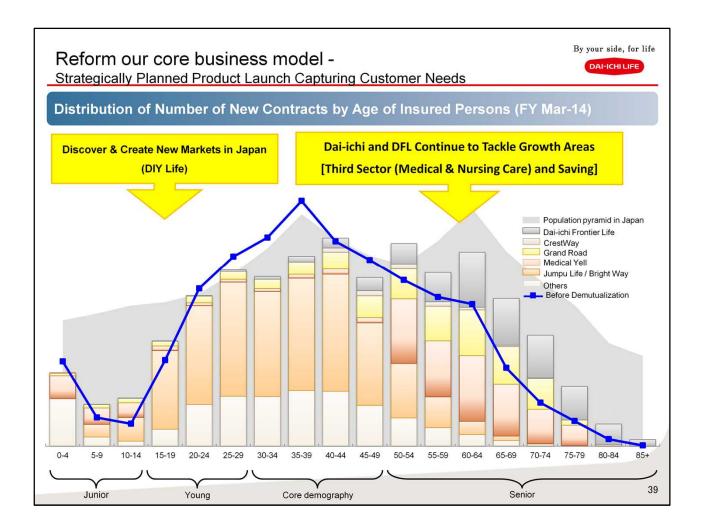
- Construct geographically diverse business portfolio, taking growth potential & profitability into account
- Pursue organic growth in our existing overseas businesses

Asset management business

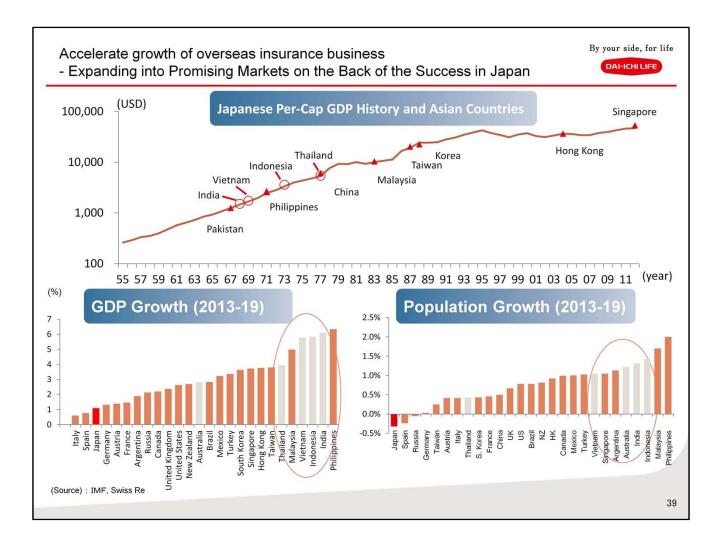
- Operate through DIAM, a leading asset management company in Japan
- Seek domestic and international growth

 Pursuing external growth including through M&A to supplement organic growth





International Business By your side, for life

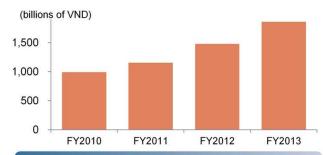


Accelerate growth of overseas insurance business

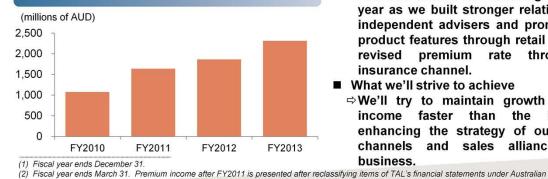
- Our Strategies in Local Markets (1)



Premium Income in Vietnam⁽¹⁾



Premium Income in Australia (2)



accounting standards to conform to Dai-ichi's disclosure standards and is not comparable with figures in the previous fiscal years

What we have achieved

⇒ Premium income continued to grow as sales through individual insurance agents maintained momentum on the back of sales channel expansion and improvement in agent productivity

■ What we'll strive to achieve

⇒We aim for sustainable growth in premium income by collecting more renewal premium, on top of our efforts to strengthen existing sales channels and to study channel diversification opportunities.

What we have achieved

⇒ Premium income increased against previous year as we built stronger relationships with independent advisers and promoted strong product features through retail channel, and revised premium rate through insurance channel.

What we'll strive to achieve

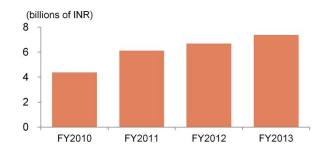
⇒We'll try to maintain growth in premium income faster than the industry by enhancing the strategy of our own sales channels and sales alliance in direct business.

Accelerate growth of overseas insurance business

- Our Strategies in Local Markets (2)



Effective Premium Income in India⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



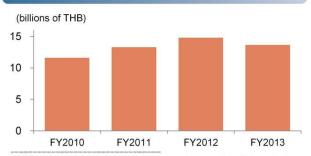
What we have achieved

⇒Weaker economy contributed to slower growth in the industry. We focused more on traditional regular premium insurance products than unit-linked single premium insurance, in order to enhance revenue base and improve profitability.

What we'll strive to achieve

⇒We plan to maintain premium income base by reinforcing the bancassurance channel, e.g. recruitment of wholesalers, and introducing measures to improve lapse & surrender.

Premium Income in Thailand⁽¹⁾



What we have achieved

- ⇒ We have shifted our product portfolio from single premium products to regular premium products in order to improve profitability.
- What we'll strive to achieve
 - ⇒We will make efforts to increase premium income by strengthening recruitment and training system at individual insurance agents channel, on top of alignment in product portfolio.

(1) Fiscal year ends December 31. Figures are not adjusted to Dai-ichi's interest in the company.
(2) Effective premium income accounts only one tenth of individual single premium insurance products and excludes premium income from lower margin group annuity.

Panin Dai-ichi Life in Indonesia



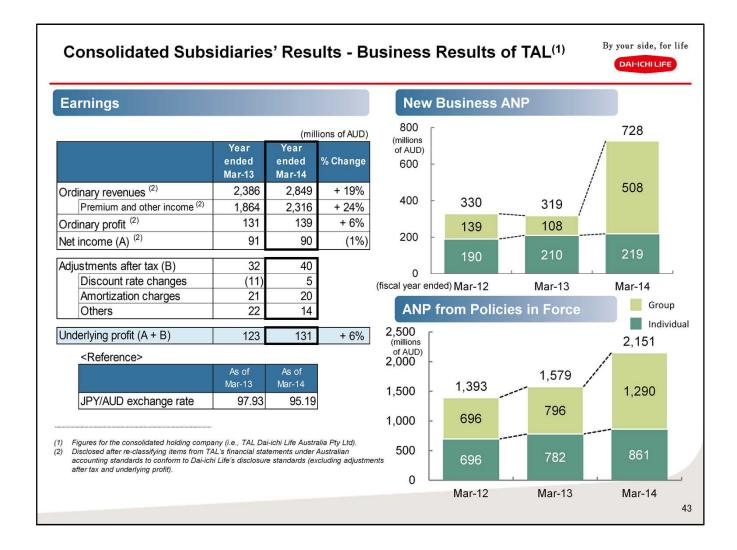
Premium Revenues and Market Positions Trends



Company Summary

Headquarters	Jakarta, Indonesia
Total assets	64.8B JPY
Founded	1974
Listed / Unlisted	Unlisted
The Group Interest	Effectively 40%
Employees	260 (as of Mar-14)
Sales channel	Bancassurance: 83% Individual Insurance Agents: 11%
Main products	Single premium current deposit alternatives (Bancassurance): 62% Unit-linked insurance: 32%

(Note) Life Insurance Association of Indonesia (figures converted using exchange rate of 0.0085 JPY/IDR)



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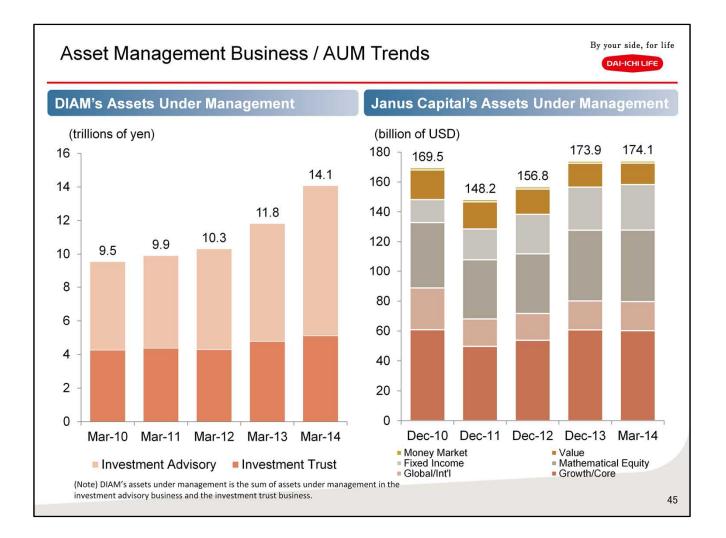
DAI-ICHI LIFE

Accelerate growth of overseas insurance business - Overseas Businesses Overview

Company	Number of employees ⁽¹⁾ (as of Mar-14)	Main sales channel	Main products	Premium re fiscal year N		Market share ⁽⁴⁾
Dai-ichi Life Vietnam	583	Individual insurance agent	Universal insurance, Endowment insurance	1,857.3B VND (9.2B JPY)	+25.6%	8.0%
TAL (Australia)	1,467	Financial advisors (Retail), Wholesale (Group), Call centers (Direct)	Risk products (death, income protection & total permanent disability)	2,316M AUD (220.5B JPY)	+24.2%	14.7%
Panin Dai-ichi Life (Indonesia)	260	Bancassurance, Individual insurance agent	Unit-linked insurance	3,294.9B IDR (28.3B JPY)	+45.7%	2.9%
Star Union Dai-ichi Life (India)	2,582	Bancassurance	Endowment insurance, Unit- linked insurance	7,375M INR (12.6B JPY)	+10.3%	0.6% (2.4%)
Ocean Life Insurance (Thailand)	2,007	Individual insurance agent	Endowment insurance	13,084M THB (41.8B JPY)	-8.6%	3.1%

Does not include sales channel personnel. However, persons who engage in TAL's direct sales are included.
 The corresponding period of TAL is from April to March, whereas the other companies' corresponding period is from January to December. 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.
 Exchange rates used are as follows: I VND=0.005JPY, 1AUD=95.19JPY,1IDR=0.0086JPY, 1INR=1.72JPY, 1THB=3.2JPY.
 In calculating market shares, premium income for the year ended December 2013 is used for Vietnam, Indonesia and Thailand, annual premium

in-force (risk business) as of December 2013 is used for Australia, and first year premium for the year ended December 2013 for India. (The market share in brackets is on a private insurer basis excluding LIC, a government-owned insurer.)

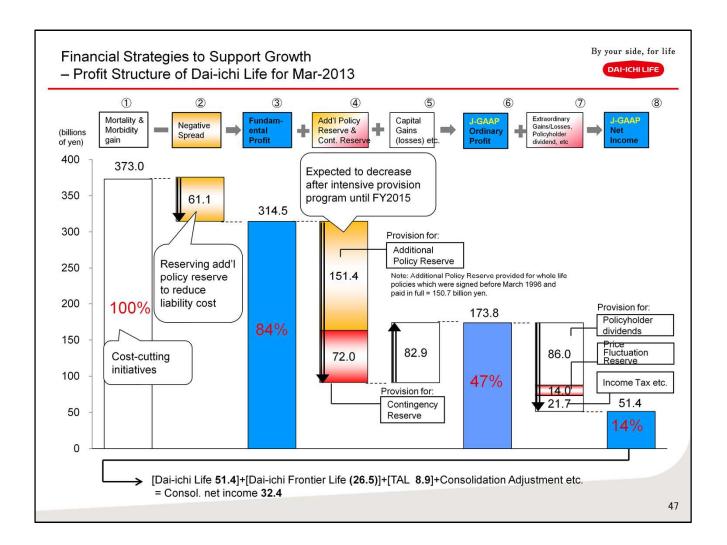


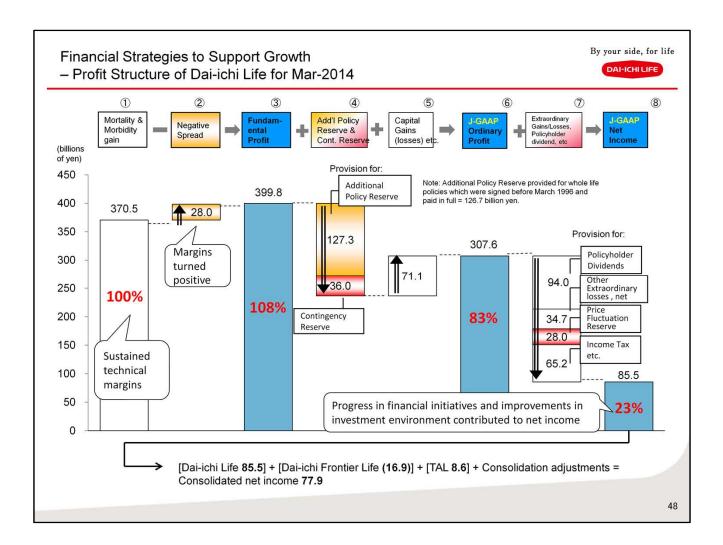
Update on the Group's Medium-term Management Plan "Action D" Covering FY2013 - 15

Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated

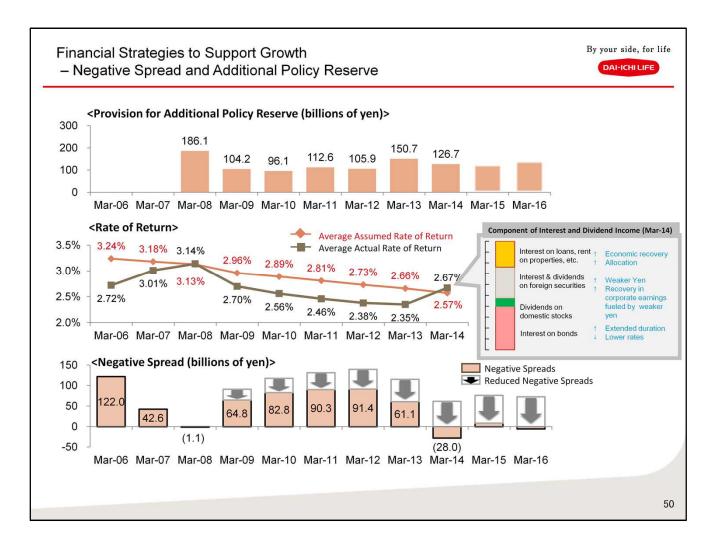
By your side, for life

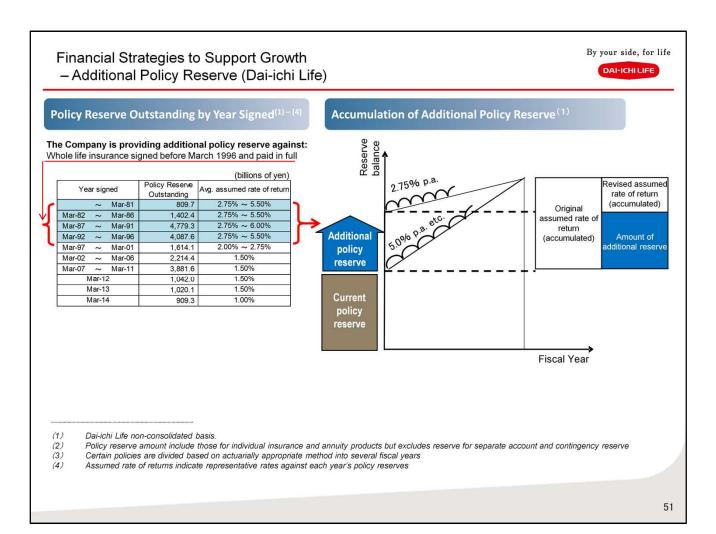


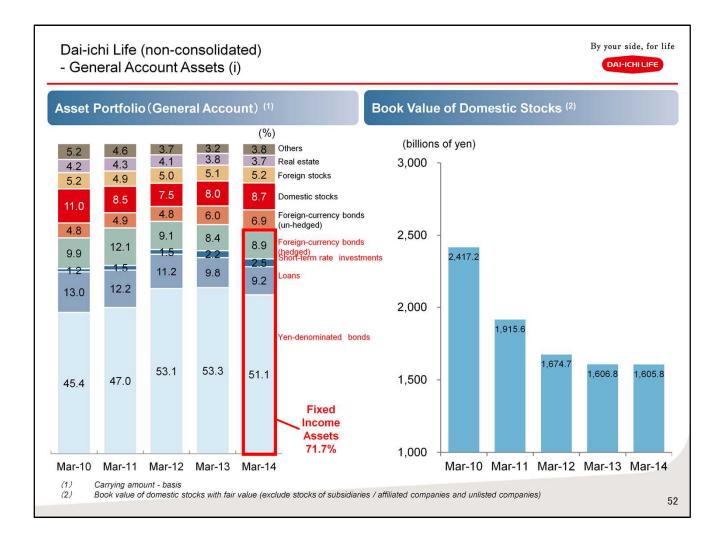


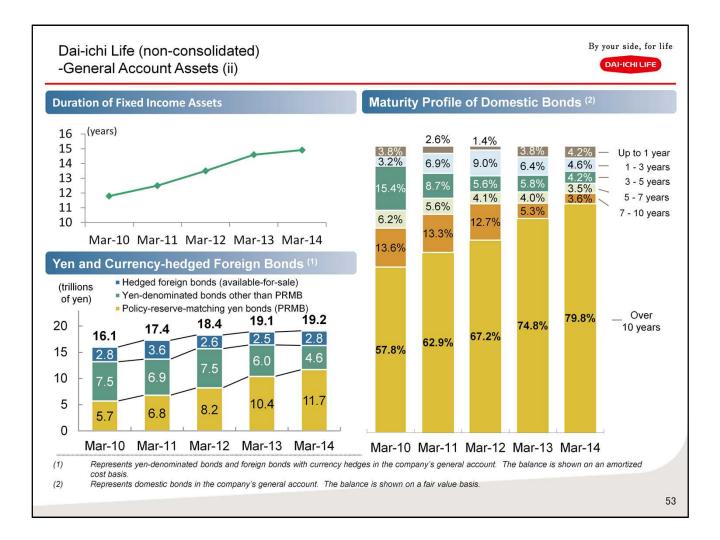


By your side, for life Dai-ichi Life (non-consolidated) -DAI-ICHI LIFE **Status of Financial Soundness** Solvency Margin Ratio & Adjusted Net Assets Unrealized Gain/Loss (General Account) (trillions of yen) (billions of yen) As of As of 772.1% Change 800% 715.2% Mar-13 Mar-14 3,005.6 Securities 2,814.4 +191.1 575.9% 600% Domestic bonds 1,627.5 1,381.3 (246.2)4 Domestic stocks 643.3 931.8 +288.4 400% 505.0 642.2 +137.1 Foreign securities Real estate 21.4 48.2 +26.7 3.6 2 5.5 6.0 200% General Account total 2,833.9 3,050.5 +216.5 0% 0 Mar-12 Mar-13 Mar-14 Solvency Margin Ratio Adjusted Net Assets (right) <Reference> Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio as of Mar-14: 756.9% 49











Sensitivities⁽¹⁾

Breakeven Points⁽²⁾

Domestic stocks

Domestic bonds

Foreign securities

Nikkei 225 1,000 yen change:

March 2014: ±170 billion yen (March 2013: ±170 billion yen)

10-year JGB Yield 10bp change:

March 2014: ±240 billion yen * (March 2013: ±240 billion yen)

* Available-for-sale securities: March 2014: ±30 billion yen (March 2013: ±50 billion yen)

JPY / USD 1 yen change:

March 2014: ±28 billion yen (March 2013: ±26 billion yen) Nikkei 225

March 2014: 9,200 yen (March 2013: 8,600 yen)

10-year JGB Yield

March 2014: 1.2% * (March 2013: 1.2%)

* Available-for-sale securities: March 2014: 1.4% (March 2013: 1.4%)

JPY / USD

March 2014: \$1 = 89 yen (March 2013: 84 yen)

⁽¹⁾ (2) Sensitivities indicate the impact of fluctuations in the market value of related assets.

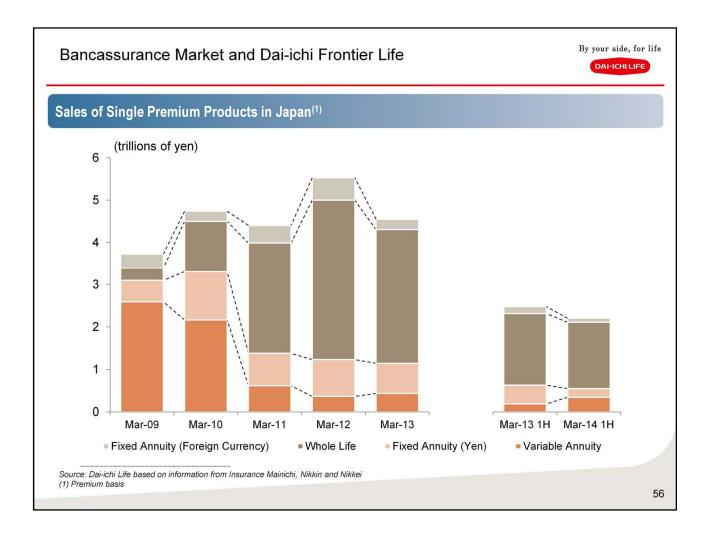
Breakeven points indicate assumptions when unrealized gains or losses of the related assets would be zero. Figures for foreign securities are calculated for foreign exchange factors only, based on the JPY/USD exchange rate (assuming all are in USD).

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

Continue with our efforts in growth areas

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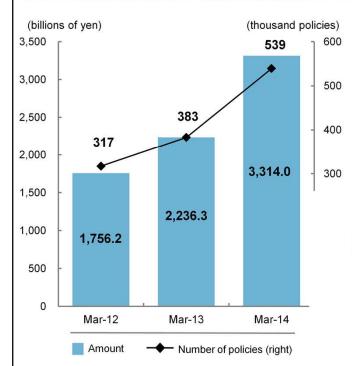
Consolidated Subsidiaries' Results - Dai-ichi Frontier Life

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Sum Insured of Policies in Force

Earnings



	(billi	ions of yen)
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	Mar-13	Mar-14
Ordinary revenues	781.7	1,417.8
Premium and other income	551.0	1,266.0
Variable products	157.3	288.3
Fixed products (yen-denominated)	147.3	366.3
Fixed products (foreign currency-denominated)	182.9	491.0
Investment income	230.7	151.8
Hedge gains related to GMMB risk (A)	-	
Ordinary expenses	810.3	1,433.7
Provision for policy reserves and other	520.1	1,018.3
Related to GMMB risk (negative indicates a reversal) (B)	(17.3)	7.6
Provision for contingency reserve (C)	35.2	14.8
Investment expenses	39.3	35.8
Hedge losses related to GMMB risk (D)	31.1	30.6
Ordinary profit (loss)	(28.6)	(15.8)
Net income (loss)	(29.5)	(16.9)
Net income - (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	19.5	36.3

[Additional reconciliation items for normalized income]

Reinsurance balance

Reinsurance claims recoveries	63.3	120.2
Reinsurance premiums ceded	76.4	128.4
Net reinsurance income (expense)	(13.0)	(8.1)

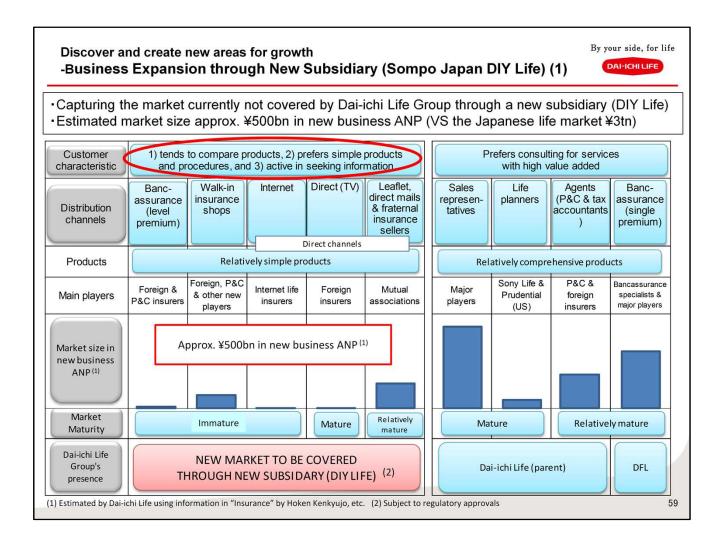
Reserve position related to market value adjustment (Provision for) /reversal of policy reserve (0.1) 0.9

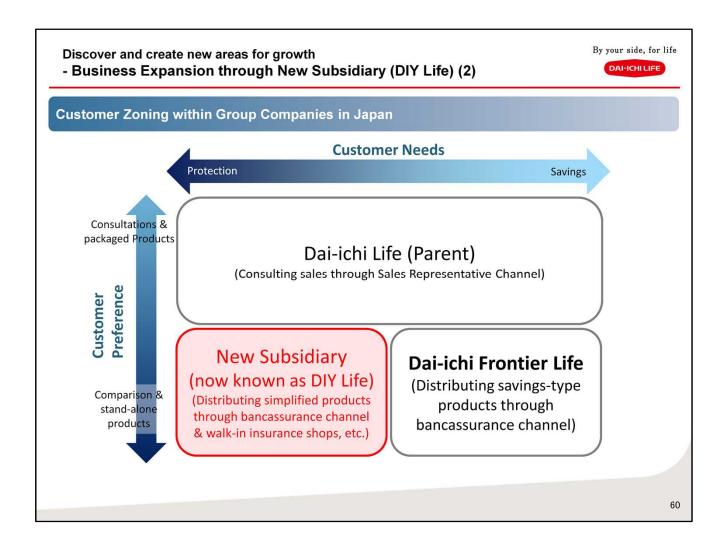
Update on the Group's Medium-term Management Plan "Action D" Covering FY2013 - 15

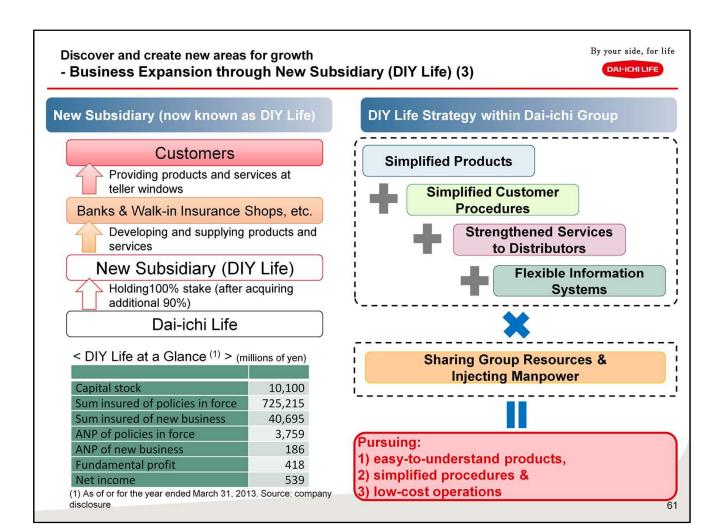
Discover and create new areas for growth

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EEV Sensitivity Analysis By your side, for life

EEV Sensitivity Analysis of Dai-ichi Life Group (as of Mar-2014)

By your side, for life

(billions of yen) <Reference>

	Sensitivities (upper: cl	hange 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	207.0	(1,042.7)	1,249.8	27.3	269.3
sop apriara pararior office it flor-floor yield out to	5%	(24%)	29%	11%	89
50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	(300.2)	891.7	(1,191.9)	(33.1)	(369.1
Soup downward paraller strift in risk-liee yield curve	(7%)	21%	(28%)	(13%)	(11%
10% decline in equity and real estate values	(336.0)	(341.9)	5.8	(1.1)	(296.6
	(8%)	(8%)	0%	(0%)	(9%
10% decline in maintenance expenses	174.2	0.0	174.2	13.5	175.5
10% decline in maintenance expenses	4%	0%	4%	5%	59
10% decline in surrender and lapse rate	205.7	0.0	205.7	30.7	181.3
10% decline in surrender and rapse rate	5%	0%	5%	12%	59
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products	156.2	1.1	155.0	9.9	147.3
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for the insurance products	4%	0%	4%	4%	49
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities	(14.7)	0.0	(14.6)	(0.4)	(11.1
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annulities	(0%)	0%	(0%)	(0%)	(0%
Catting required conital at the statutes, minimum local	31.2	2	31.2	1.5	28.4
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	1%	-	1%	1%	19
OSOV increase is implied platilities of equity and real estate values	(29.5)	-	(29.5)	(0.7)	(27.1
25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	(1%)	_	(1%)	(0%)	(19
OSOV increase in invalid colabilities of acceptance	(11.4)	-	(11.4)	0.1	(16.3
25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	(0%)	-	(0%)	0%	(0%
Dai-ichi Life Group EEV	4,294.7			255.4	3,341.9

EEV Sensitivity Analysis of Dai-ichi Life (non-consolidated) (as of Mar-2014)

By your side, for life



(billions of yen)

64

	Sensitivities (upper: c	hange 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	211.3	(996.4)	1,207.7	28.0	272.6
opp apriana paramai stilli ili lisk-lice yield odive	5%	(23%)	28%	13%	89
EARL downward parallal shift in risk free yield own	(305.4)	863.1	(1,168.5)	(34.2)	(368.6
0bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	(7%)	20%	(27%)	(16%)	(11%
MOOV dealths in smith and set to the	(330.9)	(333.8)	2.8	0.3	(292.5
10% decline in equity and real estate values	(8%)	(8%)	0%	0%	(9%
10% decline in maintenance expenses	165.8	-	165.8	11.5	168.7
	4%	-	4%	5%	59
10% dealing in aurrander and lance rate	190.4	=	190.4	27.0	165.1
0% decline in surrender and lapse rate	4%	-	4%	12%	59
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products	142.5	=	142.5	6.1	138.8
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for the insurance products	3%	-	3%	3%	49
20/ dealing in modelity and markidity rate for appulsing	(14.7)	-	(14.7)	(0.4)	(10.8
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities	(0%)	- ,	(0%)	(0%)	(0%
Catting required against at the estatutory minimum level	30.1	-	30.1	0.9	27.6
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	1%	-	1%	0%	19
DEOV increase is implied relatibles of acuity and and actata relati	(10.4)	-	(10.4)	(0.3)	(9.0
25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	(0%)	_	(0%)	(0%)	(0%
	(12.9)	-	(12.9)	0.1	(17.3
25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	(0%)	-	(0%)	0%	(1%
Delicability and a second state of EEV	4,000.5		į	242.0	0.050
Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated EEV	4,268.5			216.9	3,352.9

EEV Sensitivity Analysis of Dai-ichi Frontier Life (as of Mar-2014)

By your side, for life

(billions of yen) <Reference>

	Sensitivities (upper: cl	nange in value, lower: pe	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	1.1	(44.7)	45.8	0.4	1.	
up upwaru paranei siiit iii iisk-liee yielu cuive	1%	(27%)	28%	2%	1	
50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	(0.5)	26.8	(27.4)	0.0	(6	
South downward paraller still in lisk-liee yield curve	(0%)	16%	(17%)	0%	(5'	
10% decline in equity and real estate values	(4.5)	(7.8)	3.2	(1.6)	(3	
10 // decline in equity and real estate values	(3%)	(5%)	2%	(7%)	(3'	
10% decline in maintenance expenses	1.8	-	1.8	0.9	1	
10% decline in maintenance expenses	1%	-	1%	4%	1	
10% decline in surrender and lapse rate	(2.2)	-	(2.2)	(0.3)	(2	
10 // decline in suitender and lapse rate	(1%)	-	(1%)	(1%)	(2	
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products	0.5	-	0.5	0.4	0	
576 decime in mortality and morbidity rate for the insurance products	0%	-	0%	2%	(
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0	
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annutities	0%	-	0%	0%	l c	
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	0.8	-	0.8	0.7	0	
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	1%	=1	1%	3%	(
DECV in according invalid and dilition of accide, and and patiety along	(19.0)	<u>~</u>	(19.0)	(0.3)	(20	
25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	(12%)	-	(12%)	(2%)	(16	
25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	1.5	-	1.5	0.0	1	
2070 Increase in implied Wiadinities of swaptions	1%	-	1%	0%	1	
Dai-ichi Frontier Life EEV	163.8			22.3	129	

EEV Sensitivity Analysis of TAL (as of Mar-2014)

By your side, for life



(billions of yen) <Reference>

	Sensitivities (upper: c	hange 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	(5.4)	(1.6)	(3.7)	(1.0)	(4.
South appears built in horaco yield durve	(3%)	(1%)	(2%)	(6%)	(3%
50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve	5.7	1.6	4.0	1.1	5.
downward parallel office in the field yield during	3%	1%	2%	6%	3
10% decline in equity and real estate values	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.0	(0.
1070 decline in equity and real estate values	(0%)	(0%)	(0%)	0%	(09
10% decline in maintenance evnences	6.6	0.0	6.6	1.1	5.
10% decline in maintenance expenses	4%	0%	4%	6%	3
10% decline in surrender and lapse rate	17.6	0.0	17.6	4.0	18.
10 % decline in sufferider and lapse rate	9%	0%	9%	22%	11
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products	13.1	1.1	12.0	3.3	8.
5% decline in mortality and morbidity fate for the insurance products	7%	1%	6%	18%	5
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.
5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annumes	0%	0%	0%	0%	(09
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	0.1	19	0.1	0.0	0.
Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level	0%	-	0%	0%	0
25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values	0.0	ie.	0.0	0.0	0.
25% increase in implied what littles of equity and real estate values	0%	_	0%	0%	0
050/ !	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.
25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions	0%	72	0%	0%	0
TAL EEV	186.3			18.4	172.

Financial Statements By your side, for life

Consolidated Summary Financial Information

By your side, for life



Statement of Earnings⁽¹⁾

Balance Sheet

(billions of yen) _____(billions of yen)

	Year ended Mar-13	Year ended Mar-14	Change
Ordinary revenues	5,283.9	6,044.9	+760.9
Premium and other income	3,646.8	4,353.2	+706.3
Investment income	1,335.1	1,320.0	(15.0)
Interest and dividends	709.5	797.3	+87.7
Gains on sale of securities	226.5	210.4	(16.1)
Gains on investments in separate accounts	335.2	262.3	(72.9)
Other ordinary revenues	302.0	371.6	+69.6
Ordinary expenses	5,126.6	5,740.2	+613.5
Benefits and claims	2,795.3	2,903.5	+108.2
Provision for policy reserves and others	1,191.9	1,634.8	+442.9
Investment expenses	221.7	234.9	+13.2
Losses on sale of securities	66.2	67.4	+1.2
Losses on valuation of securities	3.2	1.4	(1.8
Derivative transaction losses	63.3	61.0	(2.2
Operating expenses	486.4	517.5	+31.1
Ordinary profit	157.2	304.7	+147.4
Extraordinary gains	8.8	3.6	(5.2
Extraordinary losses	24.0	67.3	+43.3
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	86.0	94.0	+8.0
Income before income taxes, etc.	56.1	147.0	+90.8
Total of corporate income taxes	26.5	70.7	+44.2
Minority interests in income (loss)	(2.8)	(1.6)	+1.1
Net income	32.4	77.9	+45.5

	As of Mar-13	As of Mar-14	Change	
Total assets	35,694.4	37,705.1	+2,010.7	
Cash, deposits and call loans	848.7	1,061.3	+212.6	
Monetary claims bought	285.0	281.8	(3.2	
Securities	29,390.9	31,203.5	+1,812.6	
Loans	3,140.9	3,024.7	(116.2	
Tangible fixed assets	1,236.2	1,215.8	(20.3	
Deferred tax assets	67.6	5.7	(61.9	
Total liabilities	34,045.3	35,757.5	+1,712.1	
Policy reserves and others	31,703.8	33,327.5	+1,623.6	
Policy reserves	31,012.5	32,574.9	+1,562.3	
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	439.7	- 2	(439.7	
Net defined benefit liabilities	-	385.4	+385.4	
Reserve for price fluctuations	89.2	118.1	+28.9	
Total net assets	1,649.0	1,947.6	+298.5	
Total shareholders' equity	563.3	628.5	+65.1	
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,078.7	1,318.4	+239.6	
Net unrealized gains on securities, net of tax	1,099.3	1,322.7	+223.3	
Reserve for land revaluation	(36.9)	(38.3)	(1.3	

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)

Balance Sheet

(billions of ve

	_	(bill	ions of yen)
	Year ended Mar-13	Year ended Mar-14	Change
Ordinary revenues	4,315.9	4,384.6	+68.7
Premium and other income	2,921.8	2,868.0	(53.8)
Investment income	1,104.4	1,161.4	+56.9
Interest and dividends	695.6	775.2	+79.5
Gains on sale of securities	211.8	202.3	(9.4)
Gains on investments in separate accounts	166.5	149.0	(17.5)
Other ordinary revenues	289.6	355.1	+65.5
Ordinary expenses	4,142.1	4,077.0	(65.0)
Benefits and claims	2,467.7	2,439.1	(28.6)
Provision for policy reserves and others	642.7	583.3	(59.4)
Investment expenses	206.5	213.9	+7.4
Losses on sale of securities	66.1	67.3	+1.1
Losses on valuation of securities	3.2	1.4	(1.8)
Derivative transaction losses	48.9	49.1	+0.1
Operating expenses	408.8	410.5	+1.6
Ordinary profit	173.8	307.6	+133.8
Extraordinary gains	8.8	3.6	(5.2)
Extraordinary losses	23.5	66.4	+42.9
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	86.0	94.0	+8.0
Income before income taxes	73.1	150.8	+77.6
Total of corporate income taxes	21.7	65.2	+43.5
Net income	51.4	85.5	+34.0

		(bill	ions of yen)
	As of Mar-13	As of Mar-14	Change
Total assets	33,072.4	34,028.8	+956.3
Cash, deposits and call loans	729.4	908.4	+179.0
Monetary claims bought	283.1	275.8	(7.2)
Securities	27,161.9	28,005.1	+843.1
Loans	3,139.6	3,023.1	(116.4)
Tangible fixed assets	1,236.0	1,215.5	(20.4)
Deferred tax assets	65.5	11.1	(54.4
Total liabilities	31,394.7	32,056.9	+662.1
Policy reserves and others	29,168.3	29,744.0	+575.6
Policy reserves	28,637.0	29,199.2	+562.2
Contingency reserve	495.0	531.0	+36.0
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	437.5	407.1	(30.3
Reserve for price fluctuations	88.4	116.4	+28.0
Total net assets	1,677.6	1,971.8	+294.1
Total shareholders' equity	623.5	696.2	+72.7
Total of valuation and translation adjustments	1,053.7	1,274.9	+221.1
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax	1,092.5	1,315.8	+223.3
Reserve for land revaluation	(36.9)	(38.3)	(1.3

⁽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

By your side, for life



Statement of Earnings

Balance Sheet

(billions of ven)

			(IIId)	ions of yen)
		Year ended Mar-13	Year ended Mar-14	Change
Ordinary revenues		781.7	1,417.8	+636.1
	Premium and other income	551.0	1,266.0	+715.0
	Investment income	230.7	151.8	(78.9)
Ordinary expenses		810.3	1,433.7	+623.3
	Benefits and claims	225.5	323.8	+98.2
	Provision for policy reserves and others	520.1	1,018.3	+498.2
	Investment expenses	39.3	35.8	(3.5)
	Operating expenses	23.4	50.7	+27.3
Ordinary profit (loss)		(28.6)	(15.8)	+12.7
Extraordinary gains (losses)		(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.5)
Income (loss) before income taxes		(29.0)	(16.8)	+12.1
Total of corporate income taxes		0.5	0.0	(0.4)
Net income (loss)		(29.5)	(16.9)	+12.6

		(billions of yen)		
		As of Mar-13	As of Mar-14	Change
Total assets		2,373.1	3,392.4	+1,019.2
Cash,	deposits and call loans	62.5	78.0	+15.5
Secu	ities	2,236.5	3,220.6	+984.0
Total liabi	lities	2,308.6	3,344.0	+1,035.3
Policy	reserves and others	2,269.9	3,288.3	+1,018.3
P	olicy reserves	2,268.4	3,285.8	+1,017.4
	Contingency reserve	92.4	107.2	+14.8
Total net a	Fotal net assets		48.3	(16.1)
Total	shareholders' equity	57.2	40.3	(16.9)
	apital stock	117.5	117.5	-
	apital surplus	67.5	67.5	-
R	etained earnings	(127.7)	(144.6)	(16.9)



Statement of Earnings(1)(2)

Balance Sheet⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(millions of AUD)			
	Year ended Mar-13	Year ended Mar-14	Change
Ordinary revenues	2,386	2,849	+463
Premium and other income	1,864	2,316	+452
Investment income	281	280	(0)
Other ordinary revenues	240	252	+11
Ordinary expenses	2,254	2,710	+455
Benefits and claims	1,177	1,564	+386
Provision for policy reserves and others	459	503	+43
Investment expenses	32	32	+0
Operating expenses	505	519	+14
Other ordinary expenses	80	90	+10
Ordinary profit	131	139	+8
Extraordinary losses	1	-	(1)
Total of corporate income taxes	38	48	+10
Net income	91	90	(0)
Underlying profit	123	131	+7

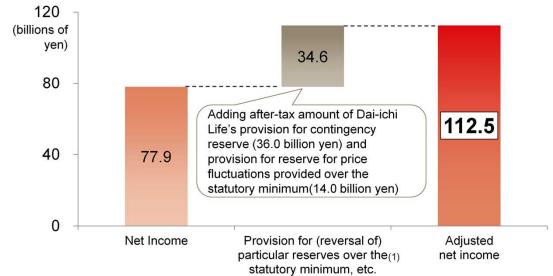
	(millions of AUD)			
	As of Mar-13	As of Mar-14	Change	
Total assets	5,499	6,086	+587	
Cash, deposits and call loans	467	676	+208	
Securities	2,808	2,852	+44	
Tangible fixed assets	-	0	+0	
Intangible fixed assets	1,263	1,271	+7	
Consolidation goodwill	783	791	+7	
Other intangible fixed assets	480	480	+0	
Reinsurance receivable	48	72	+23	
Other assets	910	1,213	+302	
Total liabilities	3,688	4,184	+496	
Policy reserves and others	2,611	2,960	+349	
Reinsurance payables	295	385	+89	
Other liabilities	680	721	+40	
Deferred tax liabilities	101	117	+16	
Total net assets	1,810	1,901	+90	
Total shareholders' equity	1,810	1,901	+90	
Capital stock	1,630	1,630	_	
Retained earnings	180	270	+90	

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.

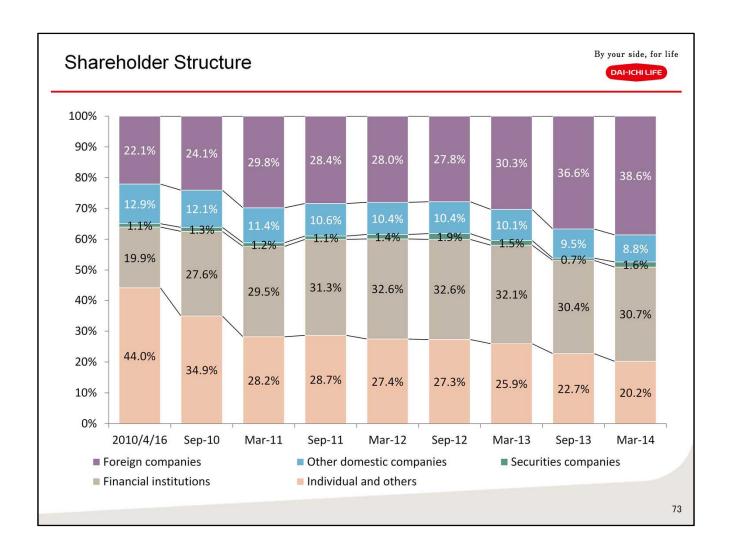
Reconciliation of Consolidated Adjusted Net Income



- Dai-ichi Life Group defines "Adjusted net income (ANI)" as an indicator which represents the Group's real profitability. As it relates to shareholders' profit, we set ANI-based targets under the medium-term management plan.
- ANI for the year ended Mar-14 amounted to 112.5 billion yen, a steady increase from 97.6 billion yen for the previous year.



Adjusted net income is calculated by adding (subtracting) provision for (reversal of) reserves that are classified as liabilities such as reserve for price fluctuations and contingency reserve, over the statutory minimum, to consolidated net income (after-tax, based on 30.68% effective tax rate).



Investor Contact

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Statements contained herein that relate to the future operating performance of the Company are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may include – but are not limited to – words such as "believe," "anticipate," "plan," "strategy," "expect," "forecast," "predict," "possibility" and similar words that describe future operating activities, business performance, events or conditions. Forward-looking statements are based on judgments made by the Company's management based on information that is currently available to it and are subject to significant assumptions. As such, these forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties and actual business results may vary substantially from the forecasts expressed or implied in forward-looking statements. Consequently, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to revise forward-looking statements in light of new information, future events or other findings.