

Financial Analyst Meeting for the Six Months Ended September 2016

November 22, 2016

Dai-ichi Life Holdings, Inc.



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

| | |
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- While consolidated revenues and profit decreased year-on-year for the six months ended September 30, 2016, dividends per share forecasts have not been changed.

For the first half of the fiscal year, revenues decreased due to the stronger yen along with factors such as controlled sales of single premium products amidst the persistent low interest rate environment. Profit decreased due to accounting effects in light of interest rate fluctuations. Downward revisions were made to forecasts for consolidated ordinary revenues and fundamental profit because the unfavorable external environment was harsher than what we had expected at the beginning of the period. However, consolidated ordinary profit, net income attributable to shareholder of parent company (net income), and dividends per share forecasts have not been changed.

- Completed transition to a holding company structure. Moving on to the “2nd stage of a new foundation.”

As we entered the “2nd stage of a new foundation,” each initiative related to the “Three Growth Engines” showed progress. We aim for sustainable growth through implementation of new initiatives such as utilization of InsTech, our alliance with Japan Post Insurance, and the enhancement of our asset management business.

- Financial soundness and accelerating growth

Dai-ichi's solvency margin ratio was maintained at a highly sound level of 950%. Economic capital adequacy ratio improved compared to the end of the previous period due to efforts made by the company, but in order to achieve our medium term management plan, recovery of the financial environment to a certain level is essential. Putting the implementation of global capital regulations into perspective and working to achieve soundness, we will strengthen dialogue with the regulatory authorities while continuing to pursue sustainable growth based on ERM.

Review of Results (including European Embedded Value) for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016



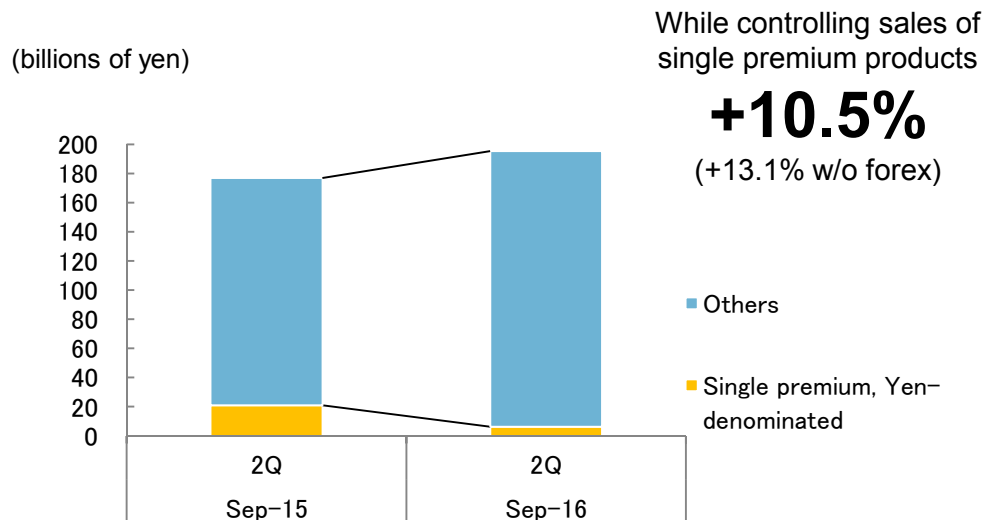
Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Summary of the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016

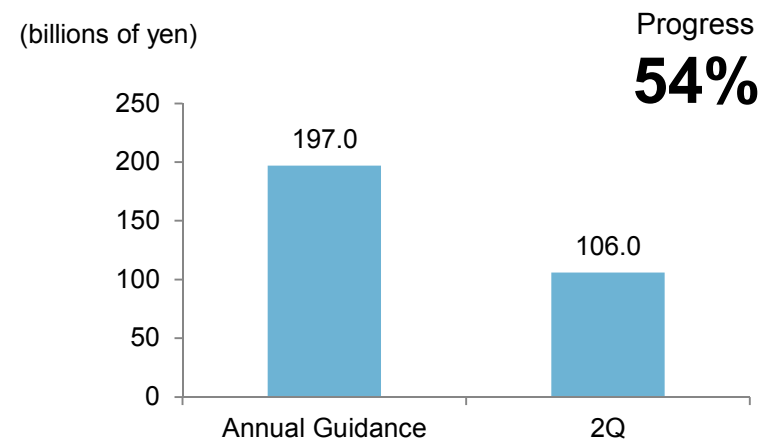
Strategically controlled single premium product sales

Maintained investment returns through flexible allocation of assets and sophisticated investment

New Business ANP



Net Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Company



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



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- Ordinary revenues declined as the Group elected to control sales amidst the low interest rate environment. Based on this premise, both Dai-ichi Frontier Life's ordinary revenues and consolidated ordinary revenues forecasts were revised downward.
- Appreciation of the yen and other factors affected the bottom line, but it remained in line with the original fiscal year guidance

(billions of yen)

<Reference>

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 (a) | Change | | Forecasts as of May 13, 2016 | Forecasts as of November 14, 2016 (b) | Progress (a/b) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Consol. Ordinary revenues | 3,683.3 | 3,190.1 | (493.2) | (13%) | 6,460.0 | 6,277.0 | 51% |
| Non-consolidated | 2,104.9 | 2,027.7 | (77.2) | (4%) | 3,796.0 | 3,796.0 | 53% |
| Consol. Ordinary profit | 241.2 | 220.3 | (20.8) | (9%) | 406.0 | 406.0 | 54% |
| Non-consolidated | 184.0 | 182.6 | (1.4) | (1%) | 324.0 | 324.0 | 56% |
| Consol. Net Income ⁽¹⁾ | 135.1 | 106.0 | (29.1) | (22%) | 197.0 | 197.0 | 54% |
| Non-consolidated | 90.9 | 84.8 | (6.1) | (7%) | 133.0 | 133.0 | 64% |

(1) Figures of "Consol. Net Income" represent those of "Net income attributable to shareholders of parent company".

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



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

| | 【Dai-ichi Life】 | | | 【Dai-ichi Frontier Life】 | | | 【Protective Life (USA)】 ⁽¹⁾ | | 【TAL (Australia)】 ⁽¹⁾ | | | 【Consolidated】 | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | billions of yen | | | billions of yen | | | millions of USD | | millions of AUD | | | billions of yen | | |
| | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change | 5 months ended Jun-15 | 6 months ended Jun-16 | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change |
| Ordinary revenues | 2,104.9 | 2,027.7 | (4%) | 1,040.6 | 635.5 | (39%) | 3,472 | 4,312 | 1,626 | 1,844 | +13% | 3,683.3 | 3,190.1 | (13%) |
| Premium and other income | 1,407.1 | 1,314.2 | (7%) | 991.9 | 540.6 | (45%) | 2,130 | 2,693 | 1,449 | 1,662 | +15% | 2,790.0 | 2,270.6 | (19%) |
| Investment income | 545.9 | 526.2 | (4%) | 48.6 | 61.5 | +27% | 1,149 | 1,412 | 14 | 138 | +863% | 710.0 | 713.5 | +0% |
| Ordinary expenses | 1,920.9 | 1,845.0 | (4%) | 1,008.2 | 635.7 | (37%) | 3,282 | 3,971 | 1,550 | 1,722 | +11% | 3,442.1 | 2,969.7 | (14%) |
| Benefits and claims | 1,363.1 | 1,145.3 | (16%) | 296.0 | 310.2 | +5% | 1,865 | 2,393 | 937 | 1,135 | +21% | 1,966.4 | 1,789.8 | (9%) |
| Provision for policy reserves and others | 26.7 | 161.3 | +503% | 410.6 | 0.6 | (100%) | 929 | 807 | 168 | 173 | +3% | 557.1 | 218.5 | (61%) |
| Investment expenses | 162.4 | 130.4 | (20%) | 244.6 | 289.6 | +18% | 60 | 284 | 90 | 22 | (76%) | 398.2 | 425.2 | +7% |
| Operating expenses | 201.5 | 208.8 | +4% | 51.0 | 31.9 | (37%) | 308 | 384 | 301 | 334 | +11% | 325.8 | 315.9 | (3%) |
| Ordinary profit (loss) | 184.0 | 182.6 | (1%) | 32.4 | (0.2) | -- | 189 | 340 | 75 | 122 | +62% | 241.2 | 220.3 | (9%) |
| Extraordinary gains | 0.1 | 4.4 | +3,511% | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- | -- | -- | 0.1 | 4.4 | +3,326% |
| Extraordinary losses | 10.4 | 24.3 | +134% | 1.2 | 1.5 | +23% | -- | 0 | 0 | -- | (100%) | 11.6 | 25.8 | +122% |
| Net income ⁽²⁾ (loss) | 90.9 | 84.8 | (7%) | 28.6 | (1.7) | -- | 126 | 227 | 56 | 78 | +40% | 135.1 | 106.0 | (22%) |

(1) Figures of Protective Life and TAL are disclosed after re-classifying items from Protective Life and TAL's financial statements under United States' and Australian accounting standards, respectively, to conform to Dai-ichi Life's disclosure standards. For consolidation, these financial statements are translated into Japanese yen at rates of 1USD=122.45 yen(Jun-15) and 102.91 yen(Jun-16), 1AUD=84.06 yen(Sep-15) and 77.04 yen(Sep-16), respectively.

(2) Figures of "Consolidated Net income (loss)" represent those of "Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of parent company".

Earnings Guidance - Guidance for the Year Ending March 2017



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- The second quarter results were mainly in line with our annual forecasts. However, we are revising some of our forecasts downward based on the progress of Dai-ichi Frontier Life's insurance sales and the impact on Dai-ichi Life from the appreciation of the yen
- Regarding ordinary profit, net income and dividends per share, we maintain our original guidance

| | (billions of yen unless otherwise noted) | | | (Reference) |
|---|--|---|------------------|--|
| | Year ended Mar-16 | Year ending Mar-17 *Forecast revised on Nov 14, 2016 | Change | Year ending Mar-17 *Original forecast on May 13, 2016 |
| Ordinary revenues | 7,333.9 | 6,277.0 | (1,056.9) | 6,460.0 |
| Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated ⁽¹⁾ | 4,265.7 | 3,796.0 | (469.7) | 3,796.0 |
| Dai-ichi Frontier | 1,967.5 | 1,218.0 | (749.5) | 1,401.0 |
| Protective Life (millions of USD) | 6,784 | 8,460 | +1,675 | 8,460 |
| TAL (millions of AUD) | 3,231 | 3,900 | +668 | 3,900 |
| Ordinary profit | 418.1 | 406.0 | (12.1) | 406.0 |
| Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated | 344.2 | 324.0 | (20.2) | 324.0 |
| Dai-ichi Frontier | 29.6 | 21.0 | (8.6) | 21.0 |
| Protective Life (millions of USD) | 399 | 460 | +60 | 460 |
| TAL (millions of AUD) | 152 | 180 | +27 | 180 |
| Net income⁽²⁾ | 178.5 | 197.0 | +18.4 | 197.0 |
| Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated | 129.1 | 133.0 | +3.8 | 133.0 |
| Dai-ichi Frontier | 24.3 | 15.0 | (9.3) | 15.0 |
| Protective Life (millions of USD) | 268 | 300 | +31 | 300 |
| TAL (millions of AUD) | 119 | 120 | +0 | 120 |
| Dividends per share (yen) | 35 | 40 | +5 | 40 |

(Reference) Fundamental Profit

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| Dai-ichi Life Group | 535.1 | around 460.0 | (75.1) | around 500.0 |
| Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated | 465.4 | around 350.0 | (115.4) | around 380.0 |

(1) Regarding Dai-ichi Life's transition to a holding company structure, please refer to page 79.

(2) Represents net income attributable to shareholders of parent company.

EEV – European Embedded Value

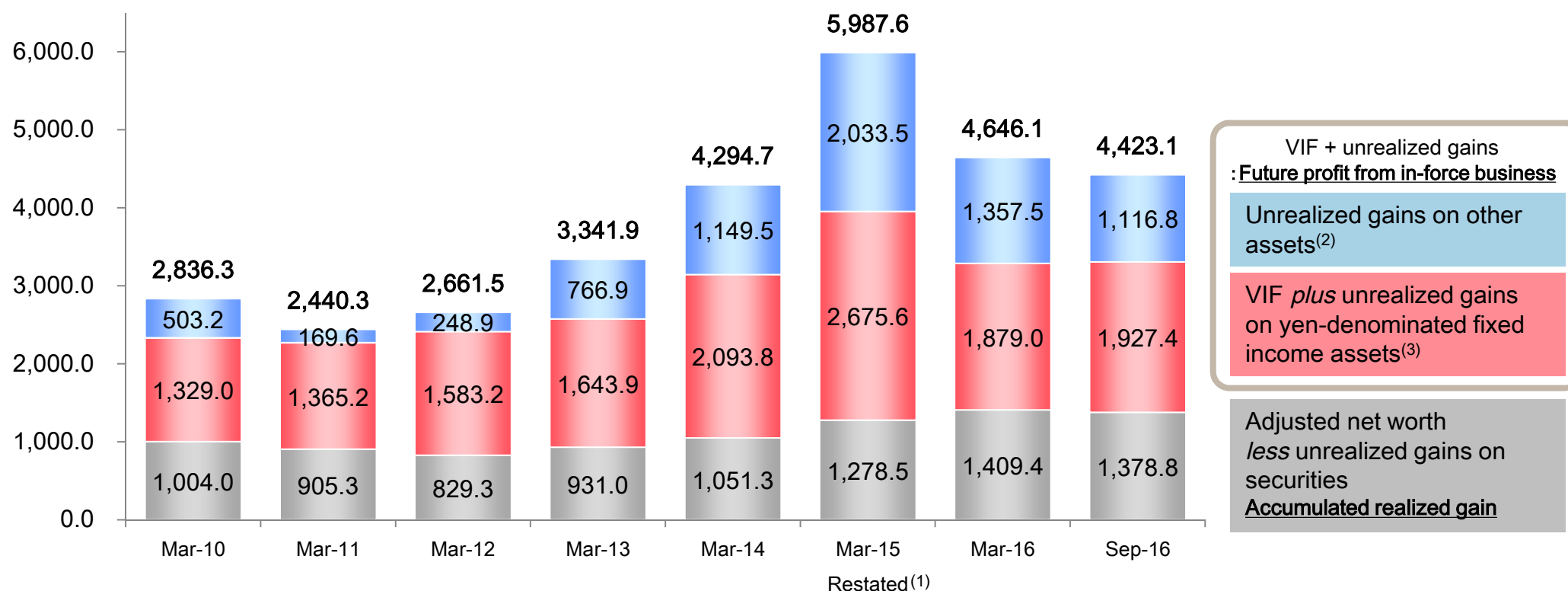


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- Group EEV decreased due mainly to the appreciation of the yen compared to the end of the previous fiscal year but increased significantly compared to the end of June 2016.

EEV of Dai-ichi Life Group after reclassification

(billions of yen)

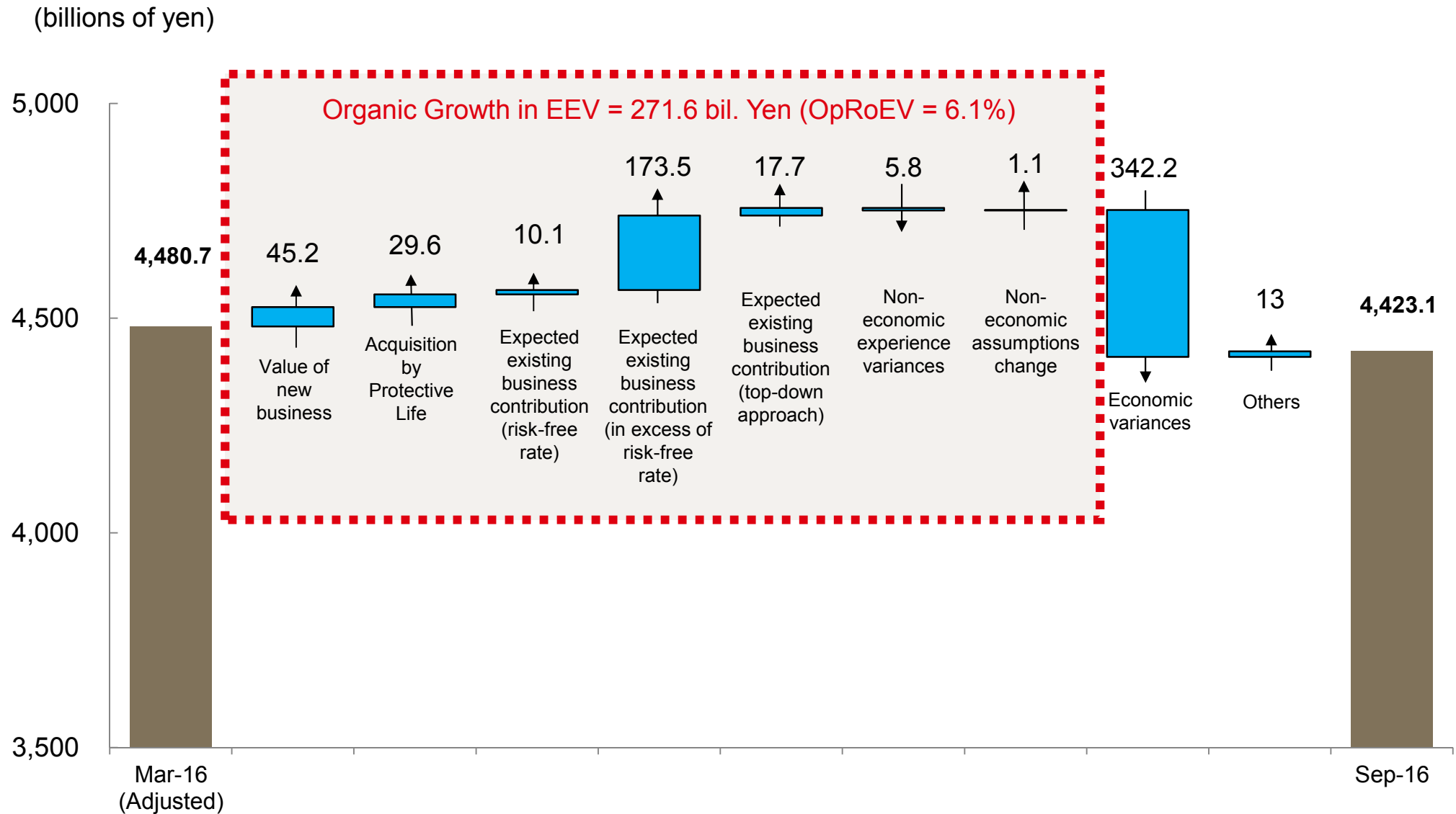


- (1) EEV of Dai-ichi Life Group as of Mar-15 and value of new business for the 6 months ended Sep-15 are restated using the ultimate forward rate.
- (2) Dai-ichi Life's unrealized gains excluding those on yen-denominated fixed income assets (i.e. stocks, foreign bonds (excluding hedged bonds) and real estate etc.), which are affected by movement of stock prices etc.
- (3) VIF of the Group plus unrealized gains on Dai-ichi Life's yen-denominated fixed assets as well as Dai-ichi Frontier Life's and Neo First Life's assets etc. (after some adjustments). This item is mainly affected by interests rates thus the amount changes in VIF and unrealized gains on yen-denominated fixed income assets etc. based on changes in interest rate levels offset each other.

Movement Analysis of the Group's EEV



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings



Please refer to "Disclosure of European Embedded Value as of September 2016" released on November 18, 2016 for details.

EEV-based Value of New Business



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Dai-ichi Group

(billions of yen, %)

| | 1H FY2015 (Restated) | 1H FY2016 | Change |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Value of new business (A) | 143.5 | 45.2 | (98.2) |
| Present value of premium income (B) | 2,539.4 | 2,267.6 | (271.7) |
| New business margin (A/B) | 5.65% | 2.00% | (3.65)pts |

Excluding + 29.6 billion yen from acquisition of in-force blocks of term life insurance

Dai-ichi Life

(billions of yen, %)

| | 1H FY2015 (Restated) | 1H FY2016 | Change |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Value of new business | 101.2 | 29.3 | (71.8) |
| Present value of premium income | 1,394.6 | 1,460.6 | +66.0 |
| New business margin | 7.26% | 2.01% | (5.25)pts |

Major Factors

- Lower interest rates
- Change in product mix
- + Improved lapse & surrender, renewal

Dai-ichi Frontier Life

(billions of yen, %)

| | 1H FY2015 (Restated) | 1H FY2016 | Change |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Value of new business | 32.7 | 8.0 | (24.6) |
| Present value of premium income | 886.8 | 474.2 | (412.6) |
| New business margin | 3.69% | 1.70% | (1.99)pts |

Major Factors

- Decrease in sales volume
- Lower interest rates
- Change in product mix

Protective

(billions of yen, %)

| | 1H FY2015 | 1H FY2016 | Change |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Value of new business | 2.2 | 0.8 | (1.3) |
| Present value of premium income | 182.4 | 246.6 | +64.2 |
| New business margin | 1.22% | 0.34% | (0.88)pts |

Major Factors

- Lower interest rates
- Appreciation of the yen (excluding + 29.6 billion yen from acquisition of in-force blocks of term life insurance)

TAL

(billions of yen, %)

| | 1H FY2015 | 1H FY2016 | Change |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Value of new business | 7.3 | 7.0 | (0.2) |
| Present value of premium income | 75.5 | 86.1 | +10.5 |
| New business margin | 9.67% | 8.16% | (1.51)pts |

Major Factors

- + Lower interest rates
- Appreciation of the yen

(1) Change from the restated figures of the previous period is shown. Protective's 1H FY2015 figures represent the five month period from February to June 2015.

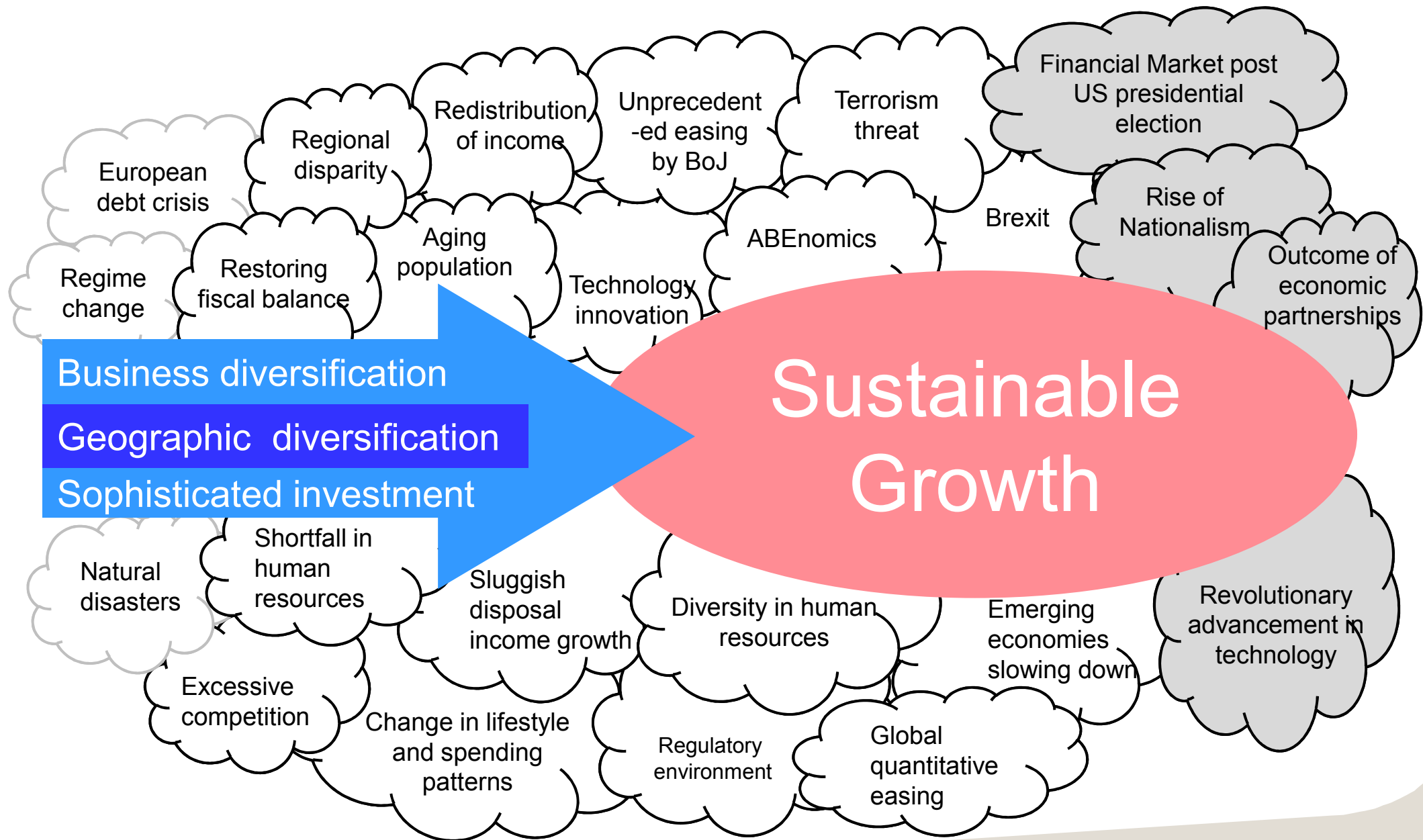
The Group's Medium-term Management Plan Covering Fiscal Years 2015 to 2017



Strategy update



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings





Dai-ichi Life Holdings

Significance of the transition to a Holding Company Structure - Adapt to Change

The Fourth Industrial
Revolution

Super Streamlined Society

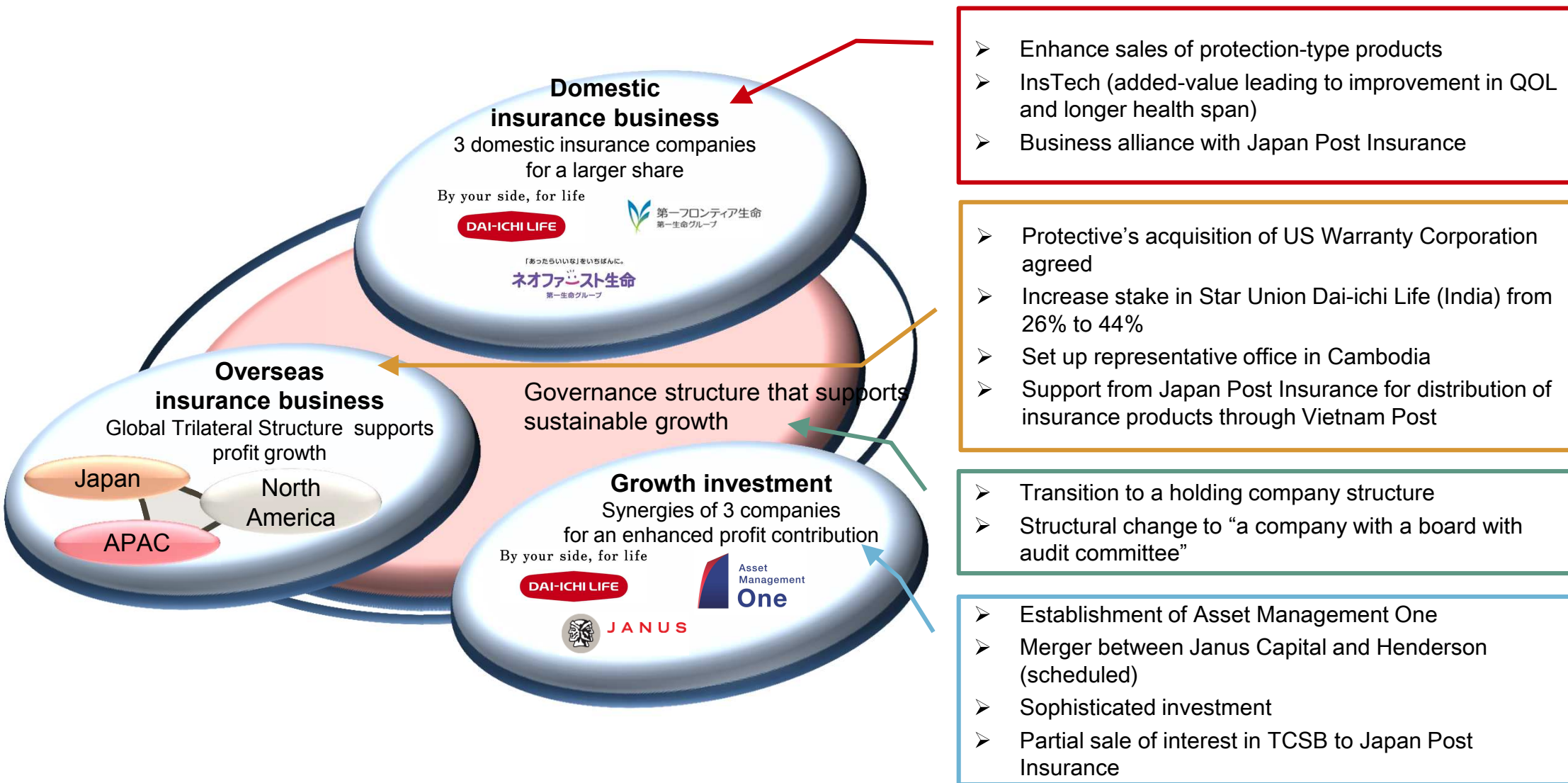
Society 5.0

D-Ambitious: Three Growth Engines



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- We move our growth strategy forward with soundness from a long-term business perspective as significant changes occur in the financial and economic environments inside and outside Japan



Domestic Life Insurance Business (1): Dai-ichi Life, InsTech

Dai-ichi Life

By your side, for life

DAI-ICHI LIFE

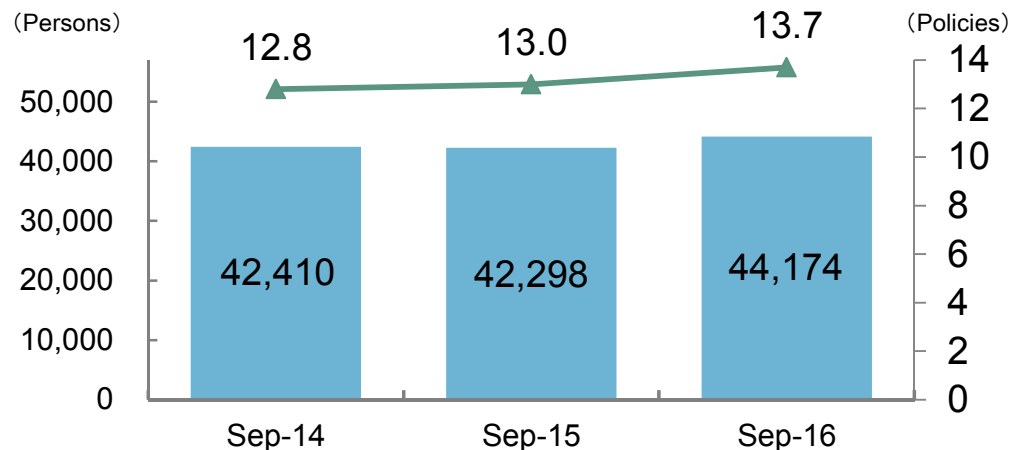
➤ Expand Sales of Protection-type Products

- Introduction of “Bright Way U-29,” targeted towards a younger demographic
- Launched “Exceed U,” insurance covering nursing care for corporate clients

➤ Further Enhancement of Sale Representative Channels

➤ Strategic Premiums and Product Differentiation Foreseeing Revision of Base Rates

Number of Sales Reps and Number of New Policies per Sales Rep



InsTech

INS TECH

➤ Business Model Innovation by the Advancement of ICT

- Added value leading to QOL
- Products and services to promote healthy life span
- Guiding personally optimized proposals (consultation, products, timings, etc.)
- Quick paperwork, Customer friendly
- Simple underwriting

INS TECH



Domestic Life Insurance Business

(2): Dai-ichi Frontier Life, Neo First Life



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Dai-ichi Frontier Life

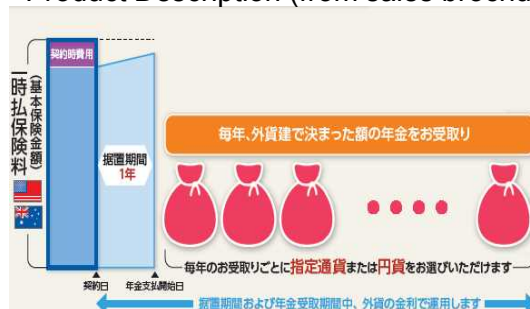


The Dai-ichi Frontier Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

➤ Demonstrating Strength as a Bancassurance Market Leader

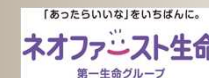
- Strengthening relationships with channel partners (Differentiate with support)
- Highly competitive products co-developed with channel partners
- Adapting to the changing environment with the industry's most enhanced product line-up
 - ⇒ Foreign currency based fixed annuity with short grace period became a hit

<Product Description (from sales brochure) >



- Improvement in cost efficiency due to expansion of policies in-force
- Business based on serving customers first (carrying out fiduciary duty)

Neo First Life



➤ Powerful product lineup that caters to customers who prefer to compare products

- Give form to new types of insurance in order to open up new markets
- Release of a new product utilizing Health Age®*

<Product Description (from sales brochure) >

② 収入保障保険

ネオdeしゅうほ

三大疾病にも備えられる
もしもの時にご家族へ
安心を毎月お届けする保険

新発売

"KARADA KAKUMEI,"
a product utilizing
"Health Age®"*

(Launch Scheduled for December)

* Registered trademark of Japan Medical Data Center Co., Ltd.

➤ Providing stronger support to banks and insurance shops

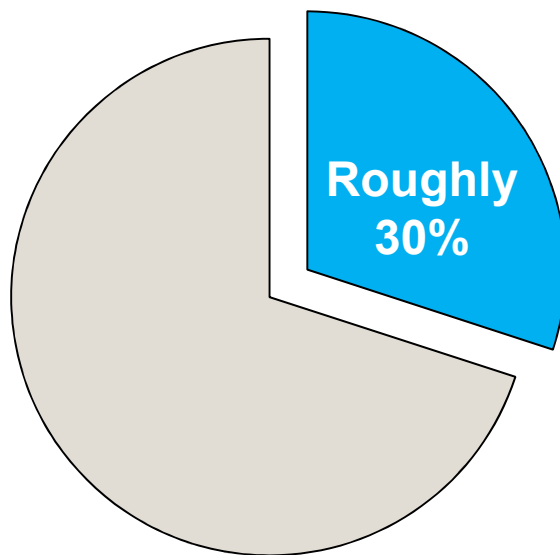
- Strengthen support to channel partners, as well as improving policy administration infrastructure and support desk



- Percentage of contribution from the overseas business became one of the highest in the industry
- Geographical diversification helps stabilize the entire business

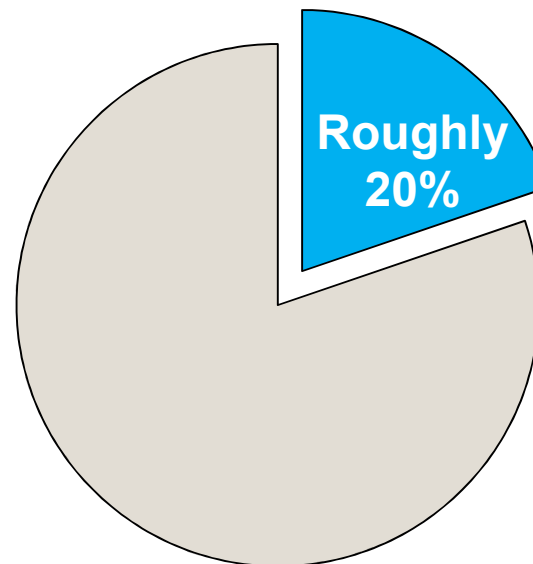
Net Income

- six overseas companies
- other than the above



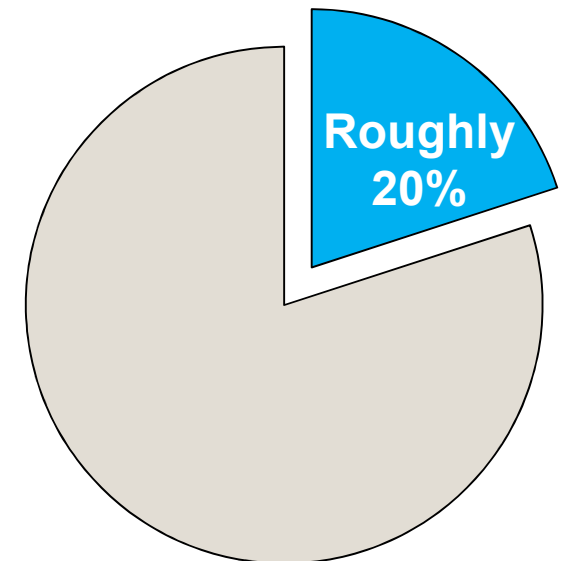
ANP of Policies in-force

- three overseas companies
- three domestic companies



EEV

- three overseas companies
- other than the above



(Note) "three overseas companies" are 100% owned overseas life insurance subsidiaries, namely, Protective Life, TAL, and Dai-ichi Life Vietnam. "three domestic companies" are Dai-ichi Life, Dai-ichi Frontier Life, and Neo First Life. "Net Income" reflects the result for the six months ended September 30, 2016. "Policies in force (ANP basis)" and "EEV" are results as of the end of September 2016.

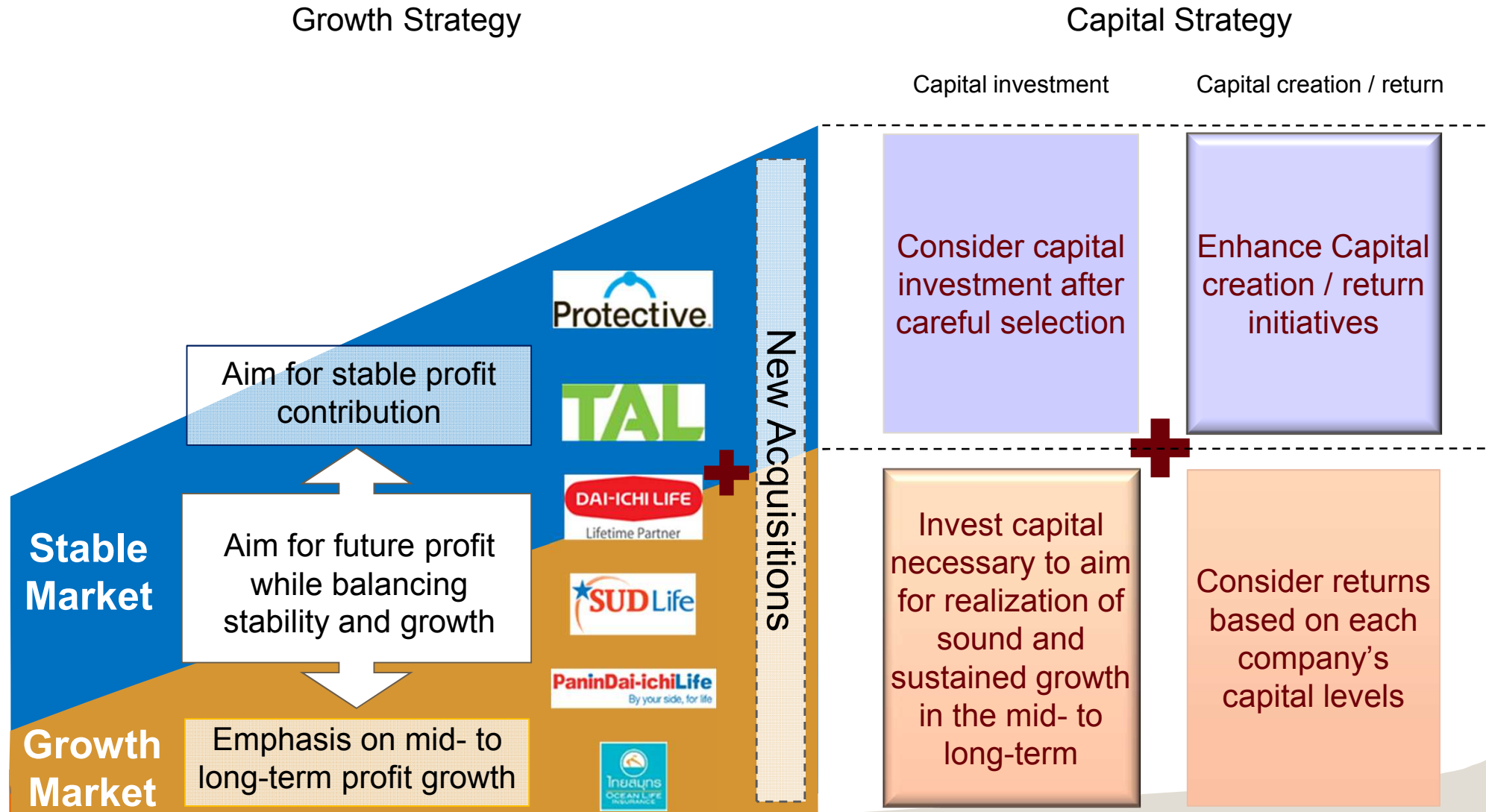
Overseas Life Insurance Business

(2): Growth Strategy and Capital Strategy



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- For our six overseas insurance companies, we aim for mid- to long-term profit growth through our ERM initiatives taking into account each company's growth stage and capital level while keeping the balance between our growth strategy and capital strategy.



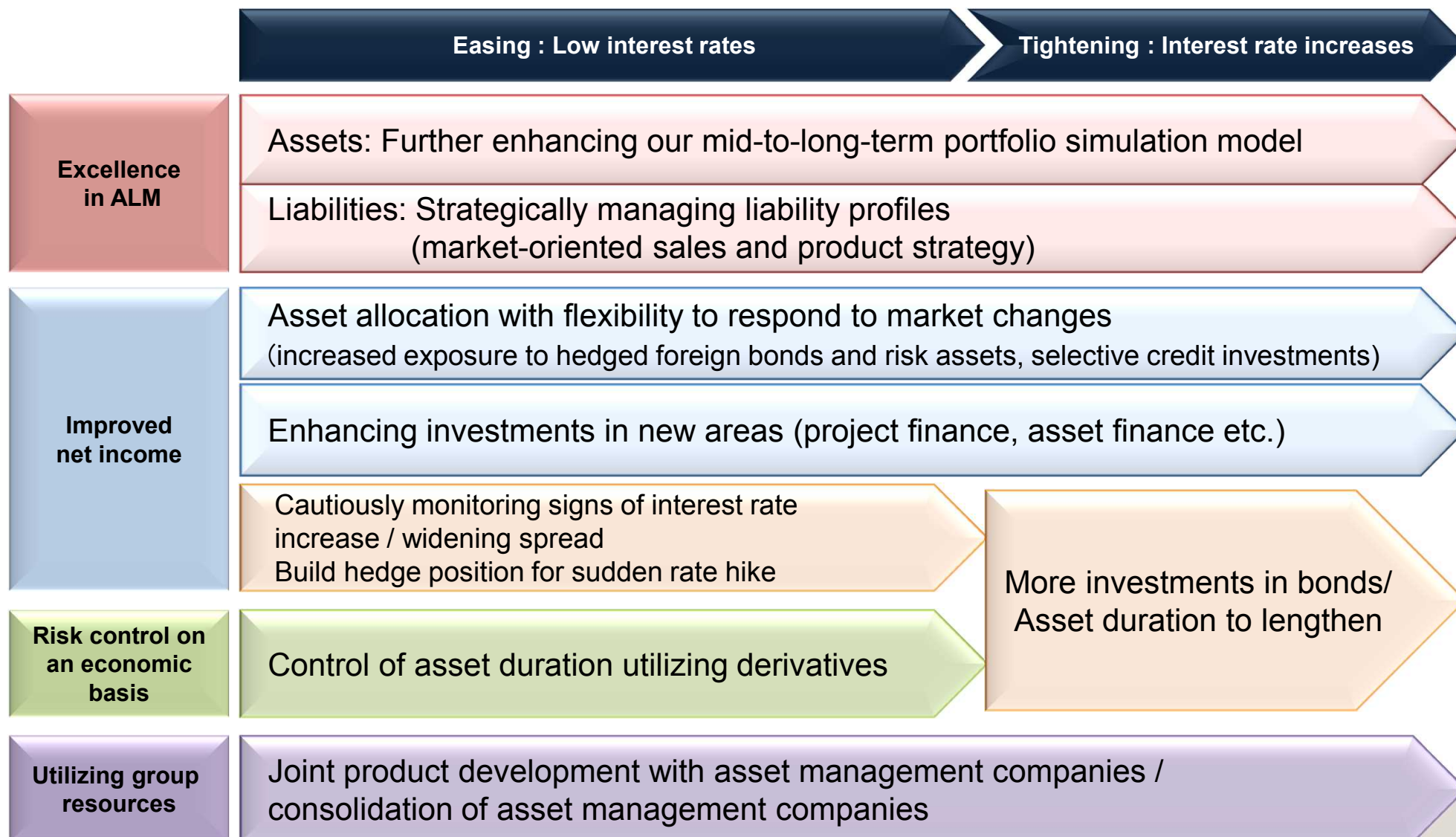
Investment Strategy :

Overview of our long-term investment policy

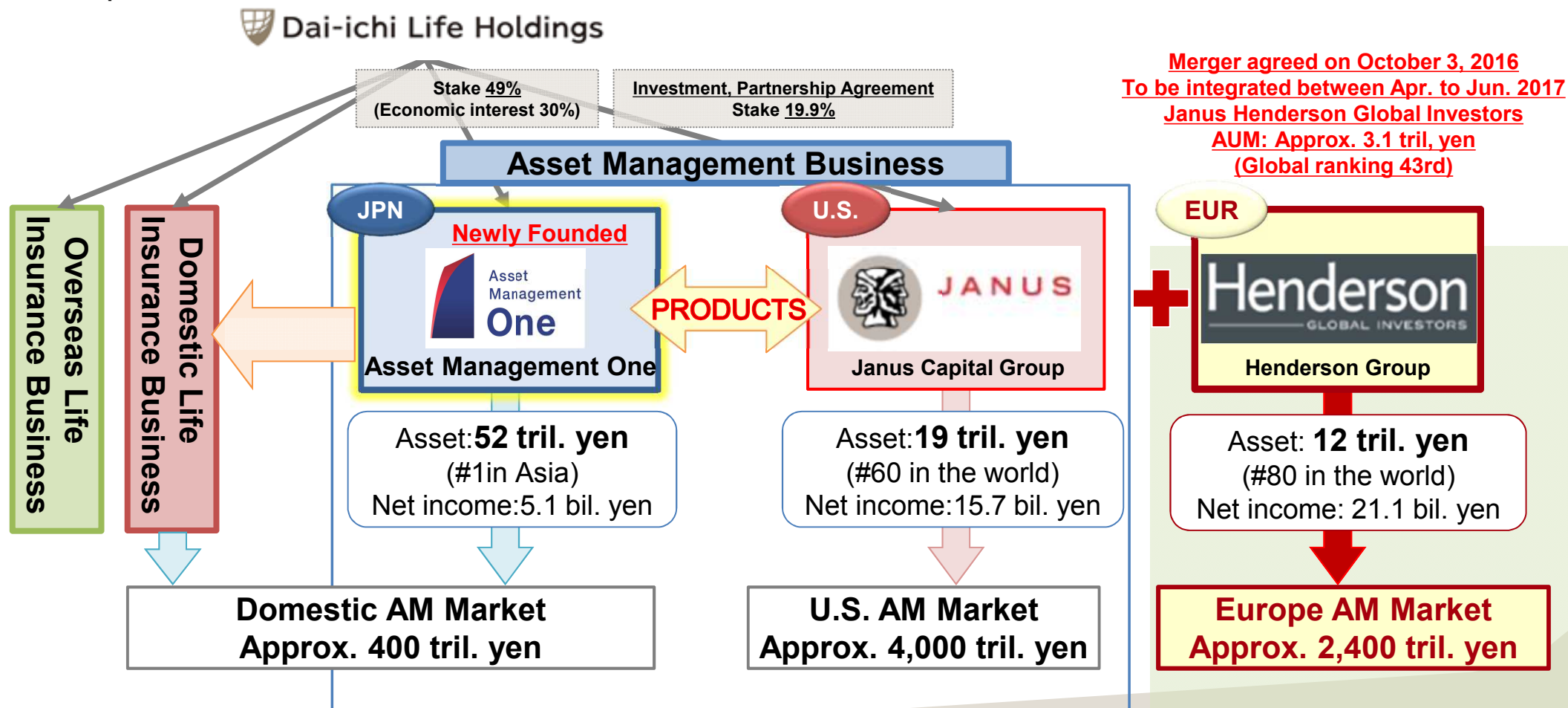


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- Coping with a changing environment, we aim for a stable profit increase through an increase in accounting profit and an adequate control of economic value indicators



- In addition to the newly founded Asset Management One, through the proposed merger between Janus Capital Group and Henderson Group, our asset management business will cover Japan, the U.S. and Europe.
- Expand contribution to our consolidated profit through the growth of each company as well as through cross-selling of products and sharing investment expertise with the Group's insurance companies.



Japan Post Insurance

- Strong brand awareness & huge customer base in Japan, simple and small amount insurance products



Dai-ichi Life

- Global expansion in both life insurance and asset management businesses
- Strong operating base with high degree of expertise

A business alliance committee jointly formed and commenced research activities in each field

■ Overseas Life Insurance Business

- ✓ Support from Japan Post Insurance for distribution of Dai-ichi Life Vietnam's insurance products through Vietnam Post

■ Asset Management Business

- ✓ Joint investment in growing sectors
- ✓ Sharing asset management capabilities
- ✓ Partial sale of interest in TCSB to Japan Post Insurance

■ Domestic Life Insurance Business

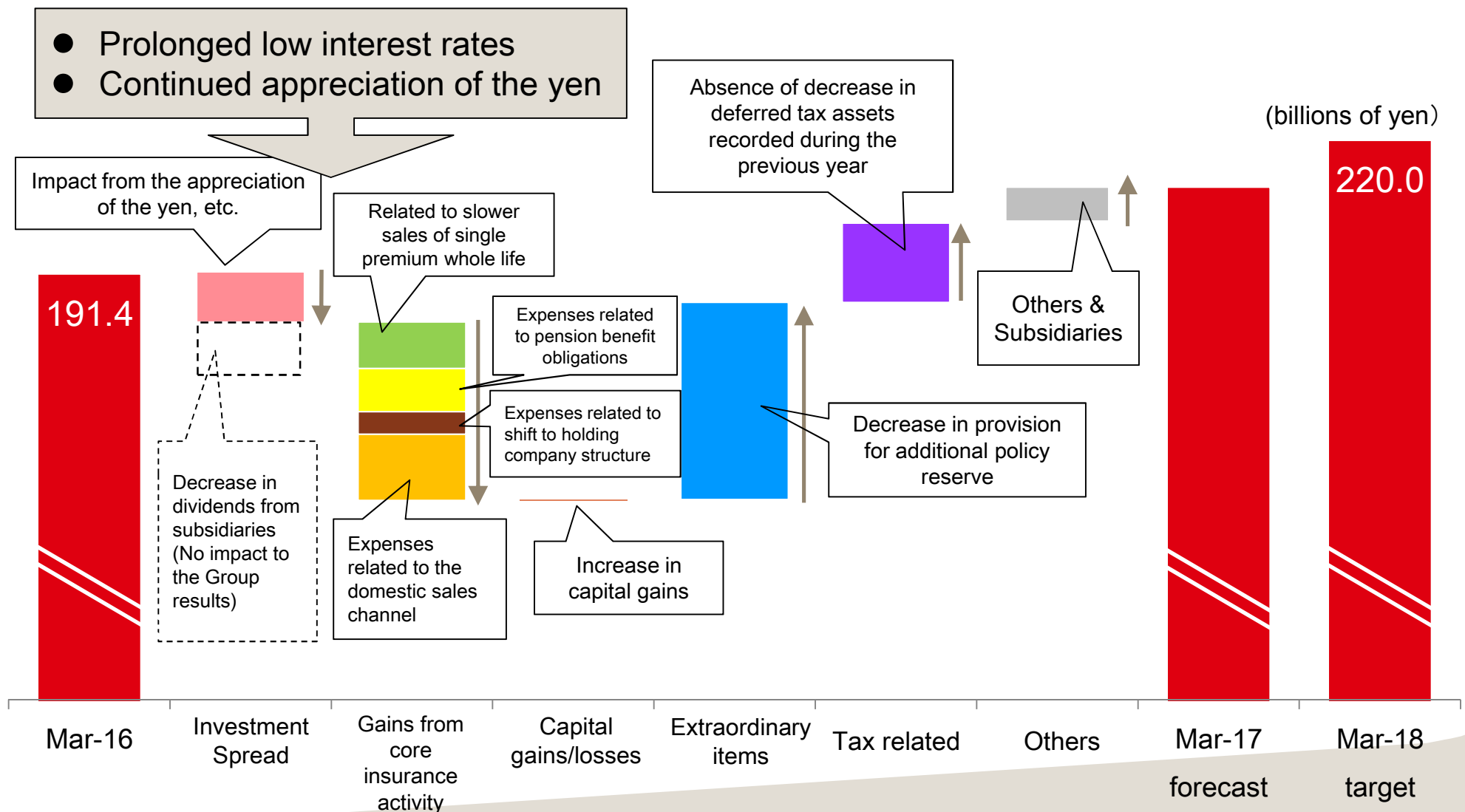
- ✓ Mutual sale of products
- ✓ Instech (Held a business contest for the purpose of promoting innovation)

Financial Strategy (1) Profit Target



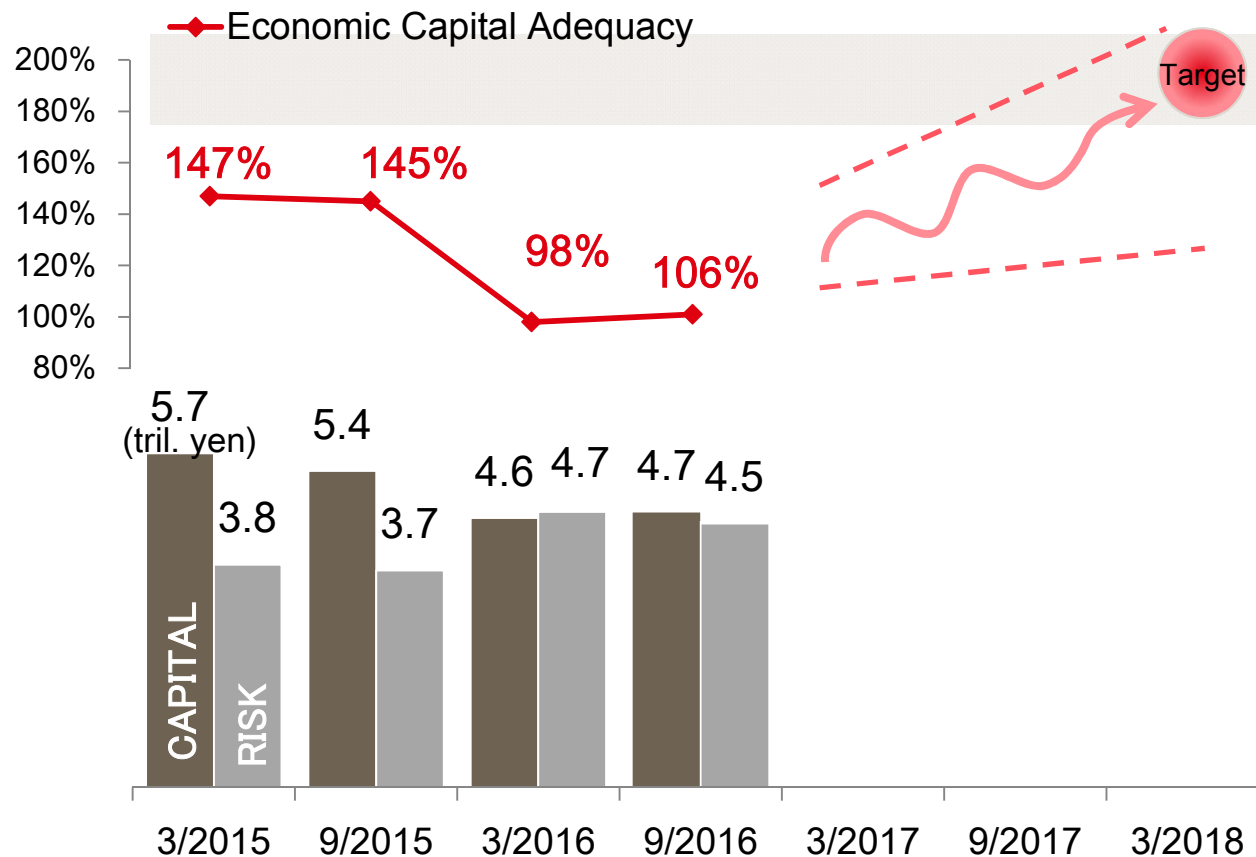
Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- Low interest rates in the short term have limited effect but attention is required if current levels continue in the long term or if foreign exchange rates fluctuate
- Strive to achieve our mid term profit target by minimizing negative impacts through sophisticated investments



(1) "Net Income" represent those of "Net income attributable to shareholders of parent company".

- Economic capital adequacy ratio as of September 2016 increased only slightly from the end of March 2016 because of the persistent low-interest environment, even though we issued new perpetual subordinated bonds, accrued value of new business, and controlled risks.
- Our economic capital adequacy ratio target is based on the premise that the financial environment will recover to a certain level. If necessary, we may reconsider our target.



Initiatives to increase ECA

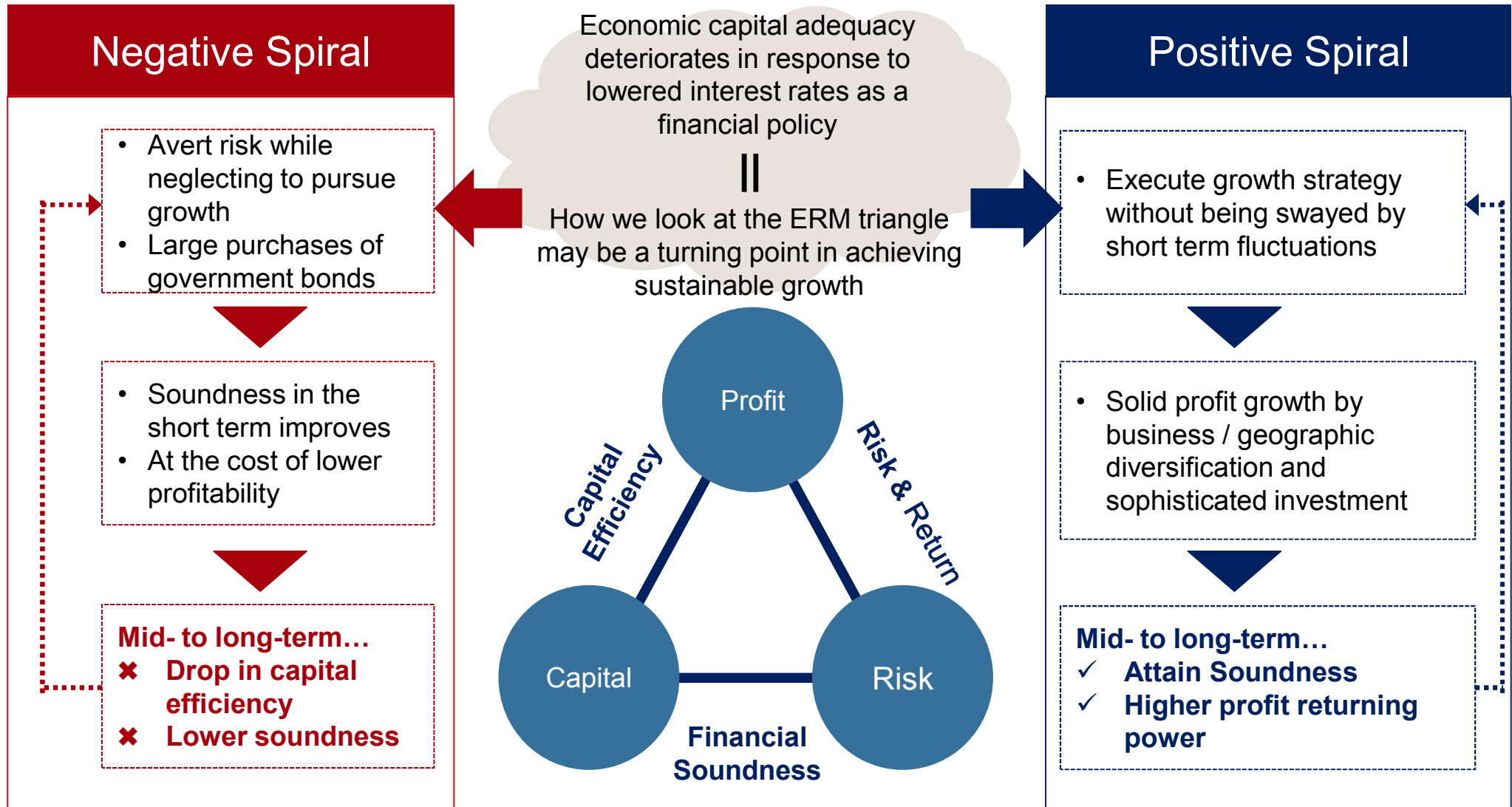
[CAPITAL]

- Acquisition of new insurance policies in domestic and overseas markets
- Non-dilutive measures of capital increase

[RISK]

- Adequate control of risk asset exposure
- Adequate control of asset duration in accordance with the level of interest rates

(1) Based on economic value basis, using Dai-ichi Life's internal capital model with a holding period of one year. Group basis, after-tax basis, confidence interval of 99.5%. For the calculation of capital/risk amounts, we used the ultimate forward rate as a premise for the last liquid data point.



* In the case that other insurance companies simultaneously take risk aversion measures, it may cause risk asset prices to decrease, etc. and pro-cyclicality in the market may occur.

- FSA, the Japanese regulator, commented that “there may be cases where ratios measured by the ICS would not be appropriate indicators expressing the actual solvency of insurance groups and would pose various unintended impacts depending on some factors such as its definition of capital or its detailed valuation methodologies for liabilities that will be ultimately adopted. ”

Comments from the Financial Services Agency of Japan for the Insurance Capital Standard Second Public Consultation (dated Oct.19, 2016)

(1) Solvency of Insurance Groups

...For example, under a method in which temporary interest rate shocks are directly reflected in the discount rates for liabilities, ...in order to avoid such a situation, some insurance groups may adopt overly risk-adverse behavior... this strategy would squeeze their profitability and damage their solvency in the long run.

(2) Financial Market

...a number of insurance groups take similar investment strategies simultaneously in the face of immediate shifts in the market, a regulatory framework may run the risk of becoming the source of further turmoil in the market.

Four Unintended Impacts

(3) Social Role of Insurance Groups

...insurance groups can be regarded as having provided stable financing to infrastructure and other long-term projects, ...in the case where insurance groups would not be able to fulfill these roles adequately in response to changes in the solvency regime.

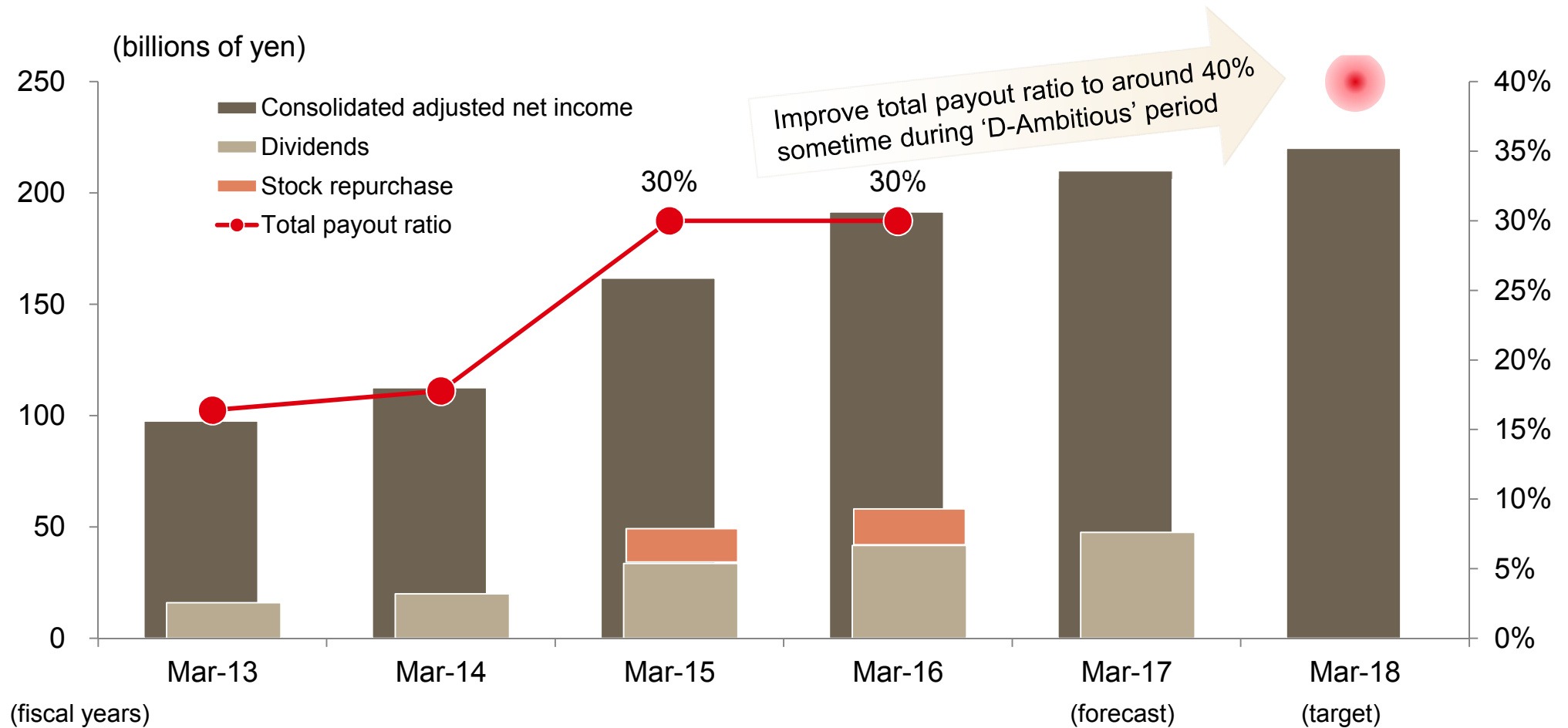
(4) During Transition

...discrepancies of risk management or supervisory practices from those which have taken root in each jurisdiction could come out....the development and implementation of the ICS should be conducted in a careful and gradual manner ...

- ICS (Insurance Capital Standard) is a risk-based global insurance capital standard as a part of Common Framework for the supervision of Internationally Active Insurance Groups (IAIGs), known colloquially as ComFrame, being developed at International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS), with full implementation expected in 2019.

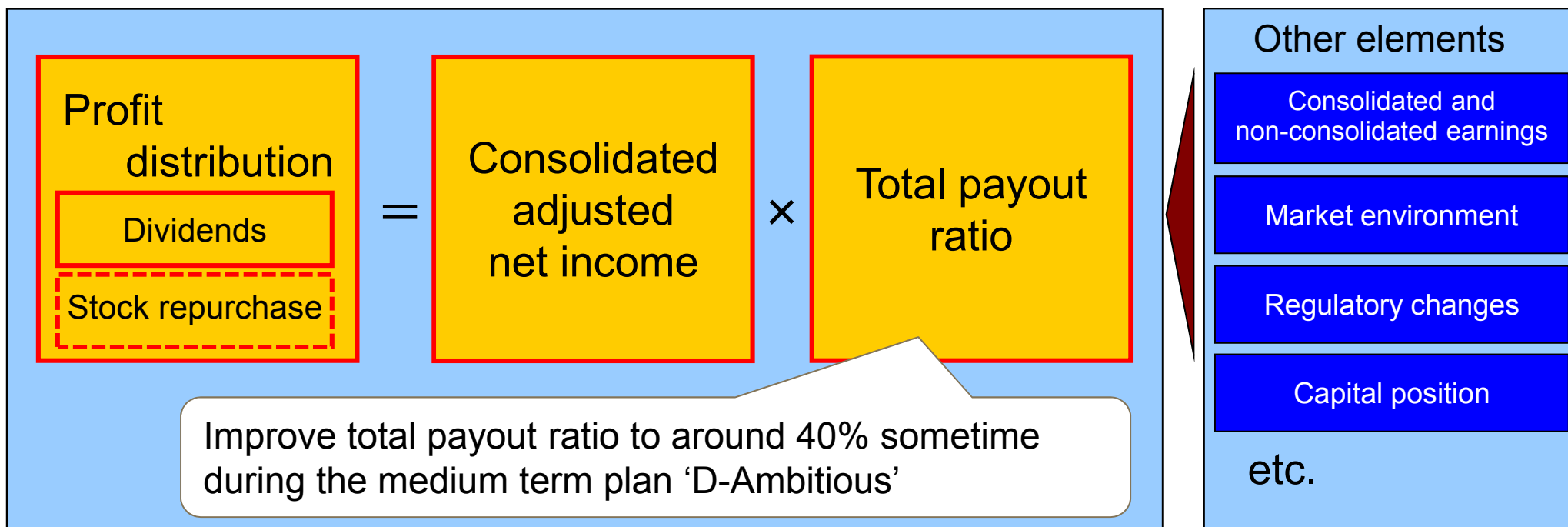


■ We maintain our objective to increase total payout ratio to around 40% during the mid-term plan



[Basic Shareholder Return Formula]

The Group plans to improve total payout ratio through a combination of stable dividends and active deployment of stock repurchases based on the trends in earnings and other elements



The Dai-ichi Group considers consolidated adjusted net income as an indicator of the Group's real profitability. It is calculated by adding (subtracting) items such as provision for (reversal of) contingency reserve and/or price fluctuation reserve, after tax, to consolidated net income

Appendix



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Management Objectives under 'D-Ambitious'※1 Covering Fiscal Years 2015 to 2017

| Items | | Management Objectives |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Corporate Value | Average EV Growth (RoEV) | Average RoEV of <u>over 8%</u> |
| | Consolidated Adjusted Net Income※2 | <u>220 billion yen</u> in FY Mar-2018 |
| Top Line (Growth) | Group In-force Annual Net Premium | <u>9% over Mar 2015</u> as of Mar-2018 |
| Financial Soundness | Economic Capital Adequacy※3 | <u>170% - 200%</u> by Mar-2018 |
| Shareholder Return | Total Payout Ratio | <u>40%</u> during D-Ambitious |

※1 Above objectives are based on the assumption that the economic environment remains similar to when they were set.

※2 Dai-ichi Life Group considers adjusted net income as an indicator which represents the Group's real profitability. It is calculated by adding (subtracting) provision for (reversal of) reserves that are classified as liabilities such as reserve for price fluctuation and contingency reserve, over the statutory minimum, to consolidated net income (after tax) and so on.

※3 Economic capital adequacy is an indicator of the company's financial soundness. It is calculated by dividing the amount of capital based on economic capital, by the amount of risk based on internal model (after tax, confidence interval of 99.5%).

Towards a Sustainable Society

ESG initiatives at Dai-ichi Life Group



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- Life insurance is a business with high levels of public and social responsibilities, and complements the social security system. At the same time, it is expected to maintain stable growth with its flexible actions against various business-environmental changes.
- In order to meet these expectations and demands, we identified 4 material issues and are taking actions. In this section, these actions are translated into ESG perspective.

The 4 Material Issues for Dai-ichi Life Group



Translated into ESG

(from next slide)



- The initiatives to solve our 4 Material Issues are now translated into ESG perspective.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Environmental | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Group Action Principles for Environmental Initiative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting the environment (reducing CO² emissions) • Reducing paper usage for insurance policy administration • Reducing energy usage (Improving logistics among branch network) |
| Social | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cooperation with Local Governments (entering into partnership agreements with local governments and solving local issues together.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping the stabilization of the social security system through various health promotion initiatives • Preventing the isolation of elderly and infants, supporting child-rearing ● Diversity & Inclusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the achievements of female employees (internal achievements are being introduced to local government) • Work-life balance • Promoting active participation of employees with disabilities |
| Governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Demutualization and Listing of Stock, the first in the industry as one of the largest life insurer ● Shift to a Holding Company Structure to strengthen corporate governance ● Active Communication with various stakeholders ● Respect for Human Rights (participated in the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), and taking actions) |

- Dai-ichi Life strives to help solve ESG issues through its investment activities, as an institutional investor with a high level of public and social responsibilities .
- In November 2015, Dai-ichi Life signed the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), in order to continuously improve its investment process and stewardship activities.

Environmental

● Investment in Social Contribution-type Bonds

- Inclusive Business Bonds
- EYE Bonds
- Microfinance Bonds
- Feed Africa Bond

Social

● Environmentally friendly real estate investment

(use of high-efficiency equipment, planting trees in and around buildings etc.)

Governance

● Investment made through the ESG Fund

- Dai-ichi Life has accepted **Japan's Stewardship Code** and strives to fulfill its responsibilities as an institutional investor as well as pursuing a mid to long-term investment return, through a pioneering initiative in the industry.



- Dai-ichi Life Group has its sights on environmental protection by adopting “Dai-ichi's Social Responsibility Charter”.
- We have established the Group Action Principles for Environmental Initiative and are collectively working to protect the environment, aiming to help achieve social and economic development, harmony with the global environment, and the building of a sustainable society.

Basic Policy

As a member of society, we have a social responsibility to help protect the global environment and build a recycling-oriented society. We work collectively to protect and conserve the environment and reduce environmental impacts in accordance with the following action guidelines.

Action Guidelines

1 Environment-conscious activities in life insurance businesses

We are committed to being environmentally conscious at all times, following in light of relevant laws and regulations, and charters and guidelines that Dai-ichi Life has agreed to

2 Reduction of environmental impact from business activities

We are committed to promoting resource conservation, energy conservation, resource recycling, and green procurement in reducing environmental impacts resulting from resources used, energy consumption, and waste generated in our business activities.

3 Promotion to raise environmental awareness

We will help raise awareness of environmental issues among our officers and employees, as well as by making wide-ranging social contributions through our commitment to activities that raise environmental awareness.

- Through its life insurance business with a highly social and public nature, the Dai-ichi Life Group aims to grow continuously together with local and international communities as a good corporate citizen while helping them build a safe and comfortable lifestyle and society.
- The Group strives to solve social challenges by providing value to the society mainly through the utilization of its unique know-how and resources under the three themes associated with the life insurance business.

3 material social themes for the Group

1 Promoting Health

Efforts to promote our customers' health, **C**ollaboration and cooperation with local governments, **P**ublic Health Award, **F**oundation of the Cardiovascular Institute, **P**romoting Bone Marrow Bank Donor Registration and Blood Donations, **P**articipation in the "Table for Two Program" etc.



2 Creating an Affluent Next-Generation Society

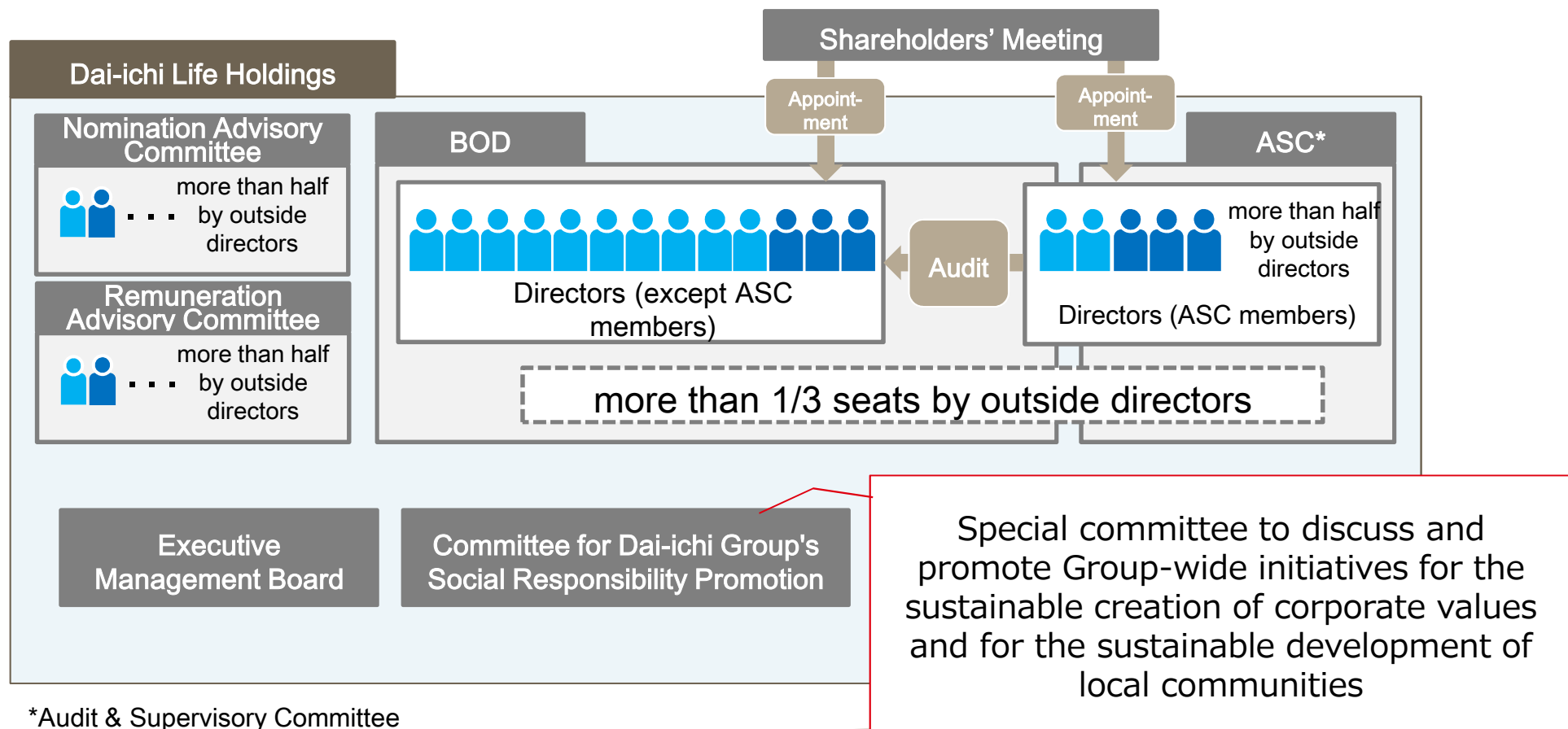
Initiatives to eliminate the issue of children waiting for daycare and nursing centers, **Y**ellow Badge program, **R**esearch Grants for Universities and Scholarships for Students, **H**olding Seminars on Consumer Issues etc.

3 Environmental Preservation

(see the Group Action Principles for Environmental Initiative for details)



- The Group has evolved into a diversified life insurance group which requires a high degree of professionalism in management. The Board will strike a balance between  inside directors who are well versed in the business and  outside directors with extensive experience and insight. The Audit & Supervisory Committee will act from a highly independent standpoint, engaging in realistic, appropriate decision-making
- Ensures transparency of the decision-making through the Nomination Advisory Committee and the Remuneration Advisory Committee stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation



The Japanese Life Insurance Market and Dai-ichi Life

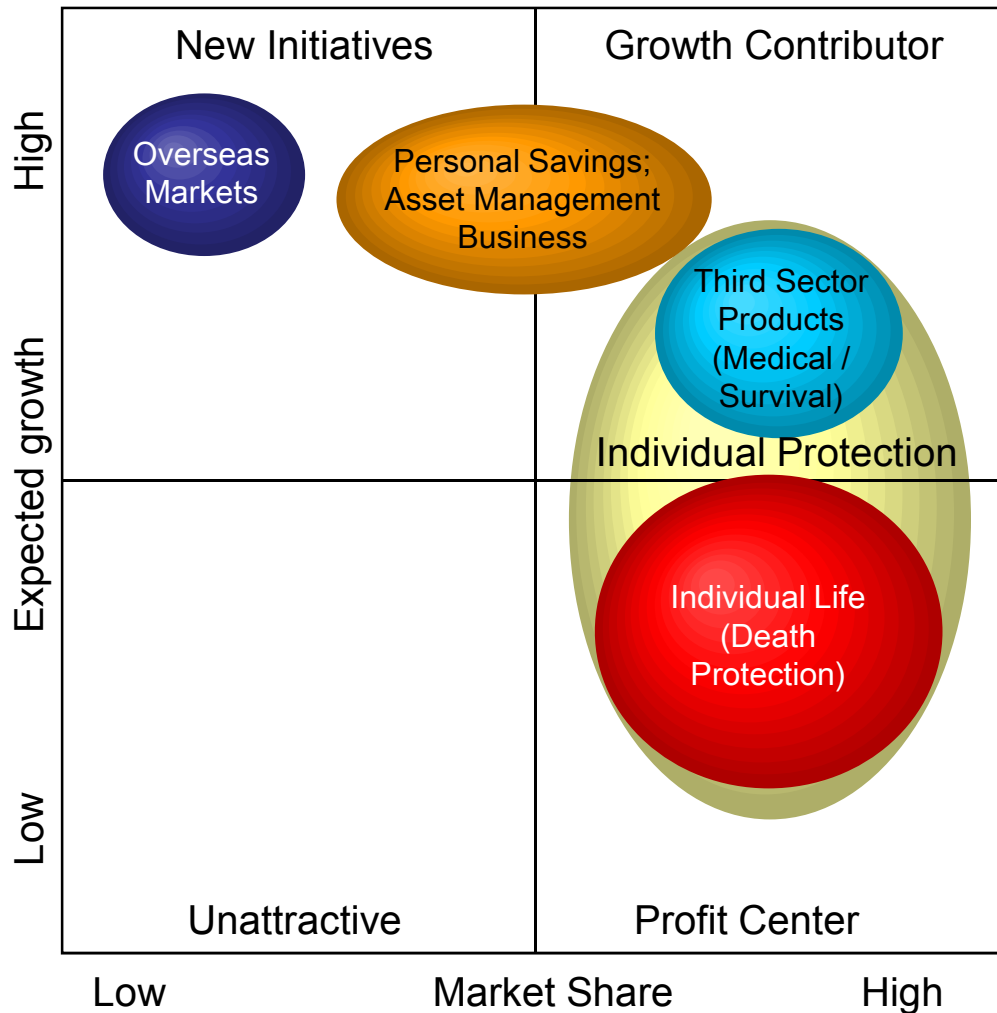


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

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



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings



Domestic insurance business

Traditional Death Benefit Market

- Aim to increase market share
- Take initiatives for improvement of cost efficiency

Growth Market

- 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 Asset Management One, a leading asset management company in Japan
- Seek domestic and international growth

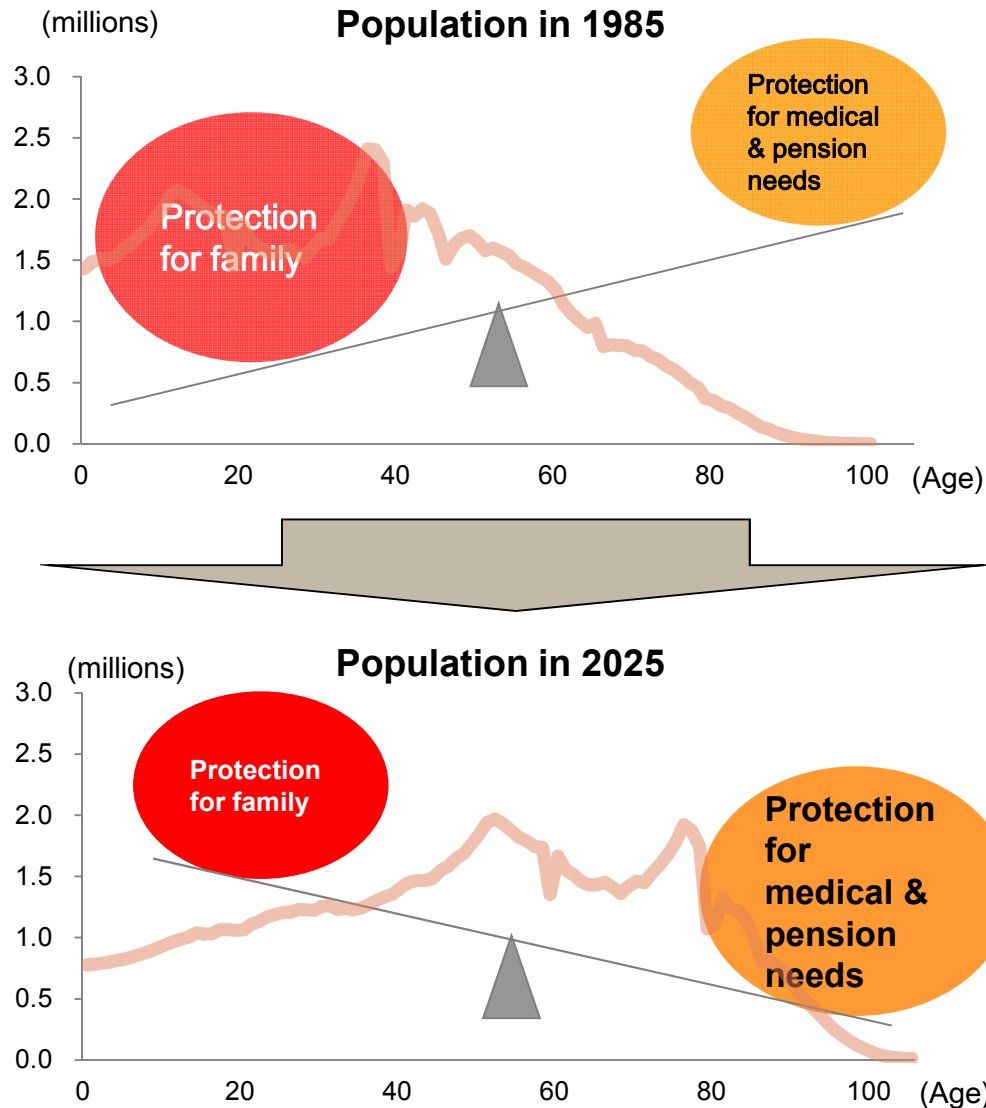
- Pursuing external growth including through M&A to supplement organic growth

Life Insurance Industry in Japan Continues to Grow



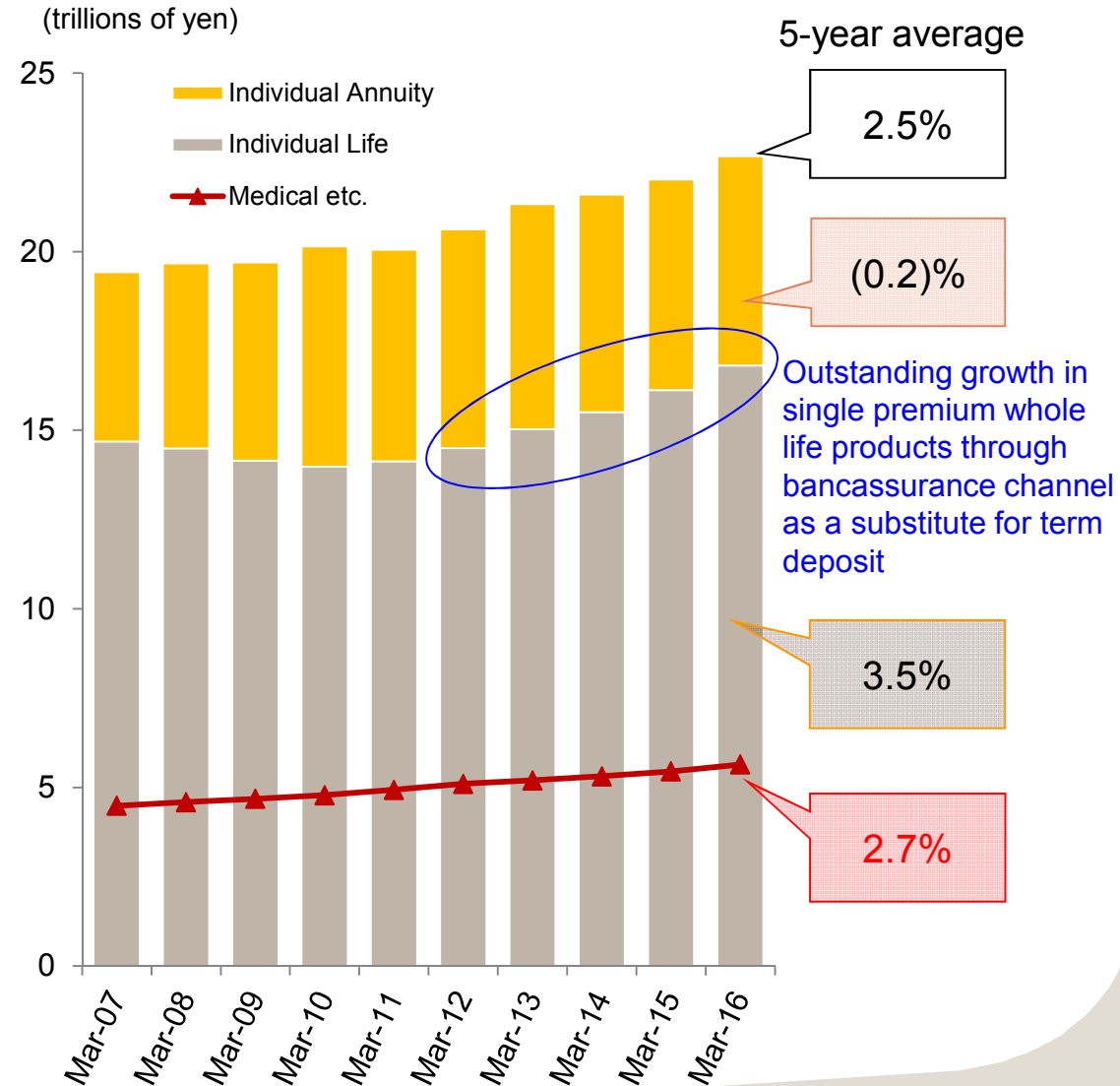
Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Change in Population and Protection Needs



(Source) National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

In-force ANP of Japanese Life Companies



(Source) Company disclosure, Life Insurance Laboratory, Life Insurance Association of Japan

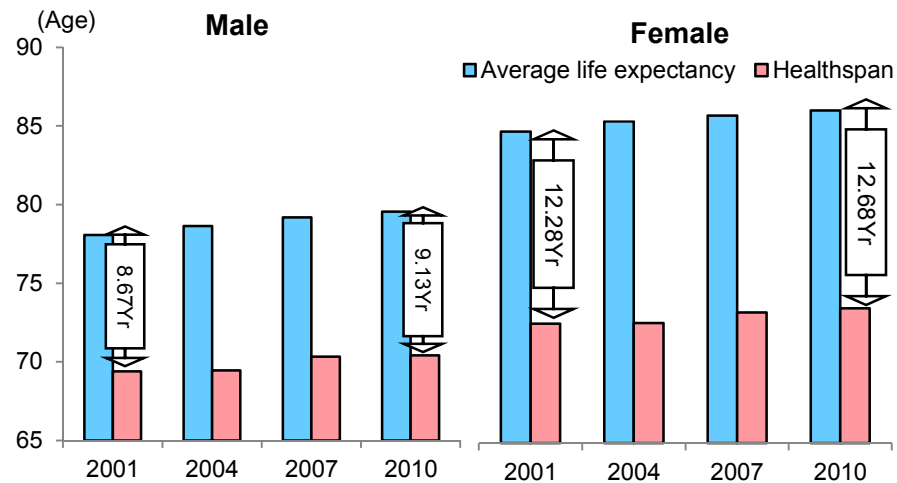
Increasing Medical Expenses Due to Aging Society Stimulate Insurance Coverage



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

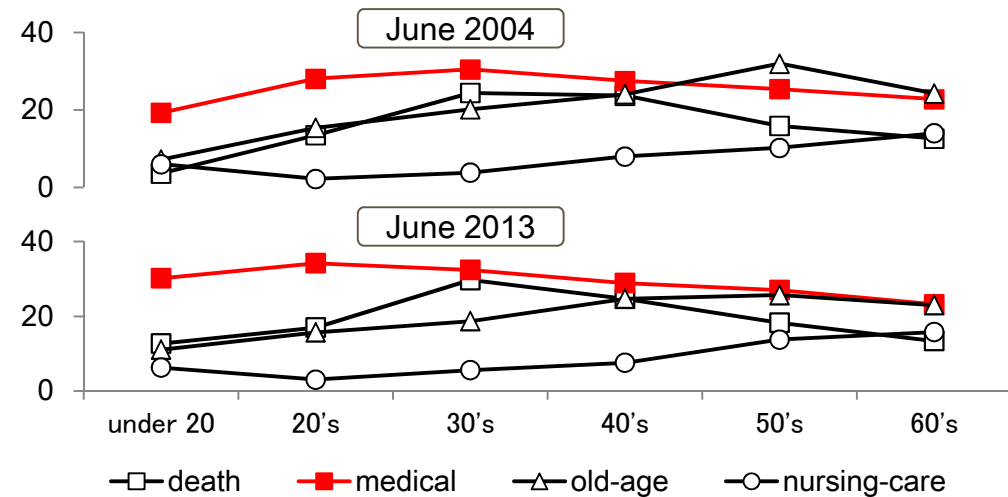
■ People prepare for increased medical costs due to increase in life expectancy

Average life expectancy and health span



(Source) Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Most important insurance



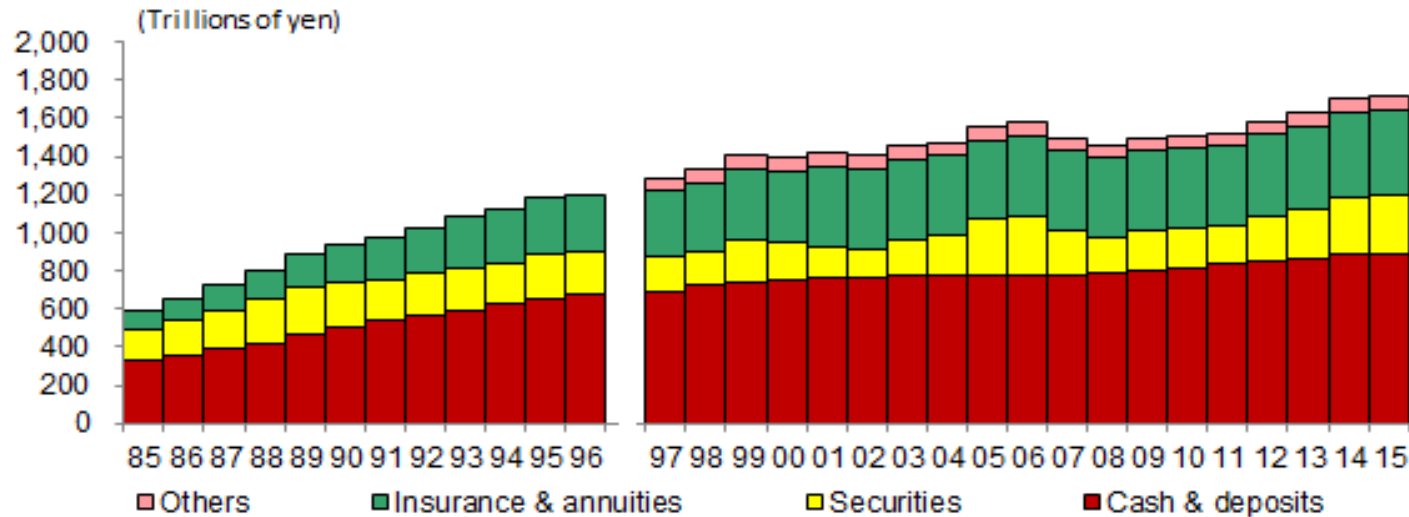
(Source) Japan Institute of Life Insurance

Copayment is on the rise under the national healthcare system

| Year | Change in copayment factor | Self (employed) | Dependent | | Elderly | |
|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Inpatient | Outpatient | 70-74 years old | 75 years old and over |
| 1961 | Universal health insurance system | none | 20% | 30% | none | none |
| 1984 | | 10% | 20% | 30% | none | none |
| 1997 | | 20% | 20% | 30% | none | none |
| 2003 | | 30% | 30% | 30% | none | none |
| 2008 | Insurance system for elderly | 30% | 30% | 30% | 20% ⁽¹⁾ | 10% |

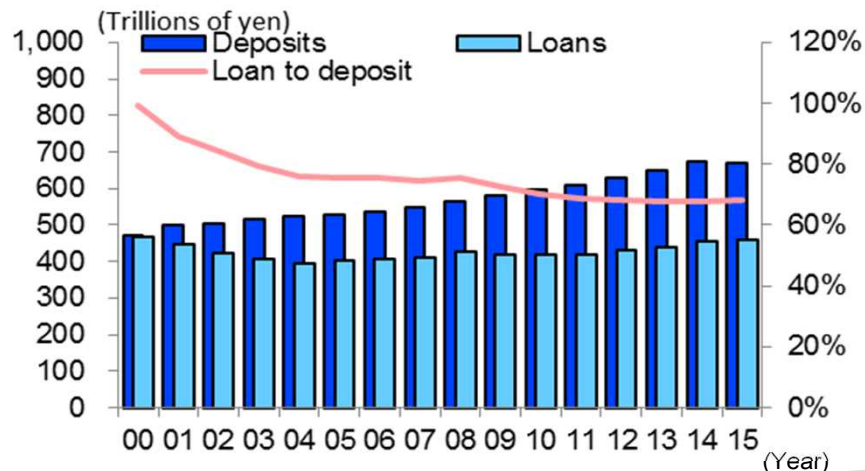
(1) Applied to patients as they become 70 years old after April 2014

Trend in Household Financial Assets



- 52% of 1,700 trillion yen household financial assets is in cash and deposits
- Some will shift to insurance & annuities or securities in anticipation for inflation

Loan-to-Deposit Ratios of Japanese Banks



- Japanese banks face 200 trillion yen gap between loans and deposits
- Banks are expanding their commission business

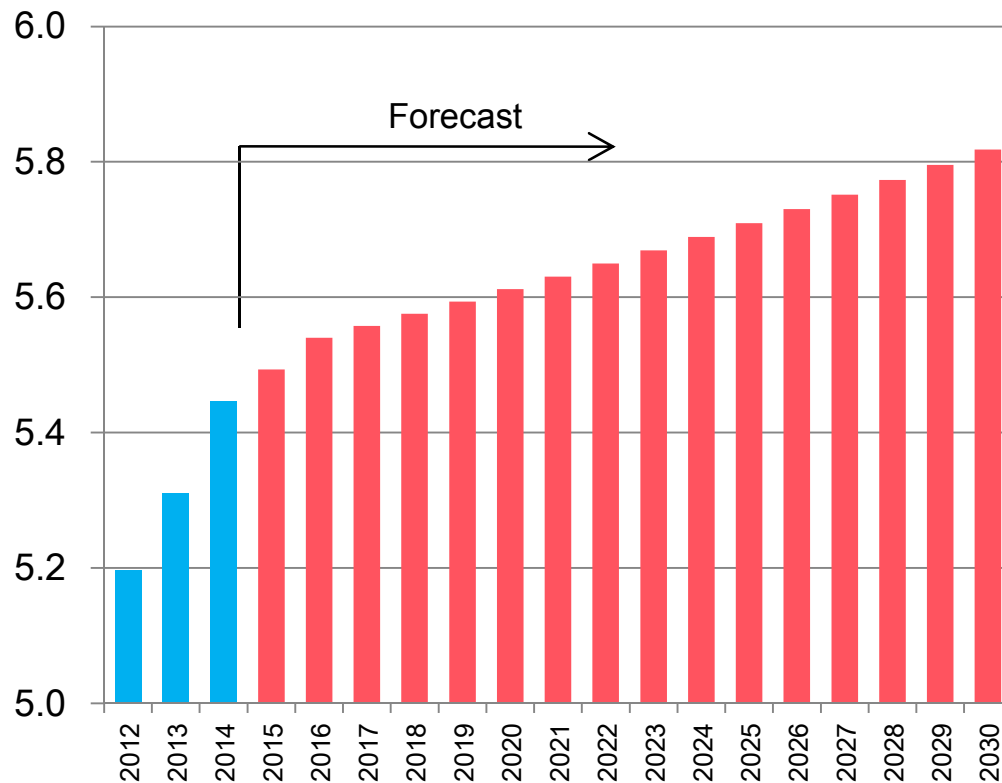
Life Insurance Industry in Japan Outlook for Medical and Savings-type Insurance Markets



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

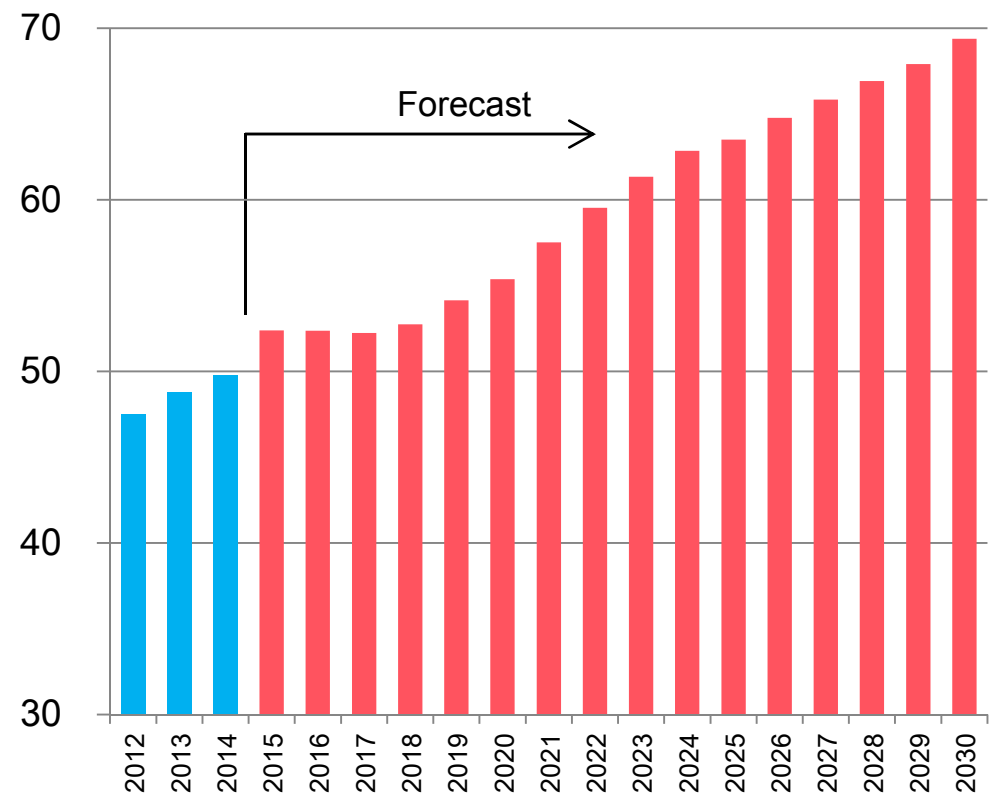
Annualized net premium of medical and other products

(Trillions of yen)



Outstanding balance of single premium individual annuities

(Trillions of yen)



By your side, for life

DAI-ICHI LIFE



「あったらいいな」をいちばんに。

ネオファースト生命

第一生命グループ

By your side, for life

DAI-ICHI LIFE



The Dai-ichi Frontier Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

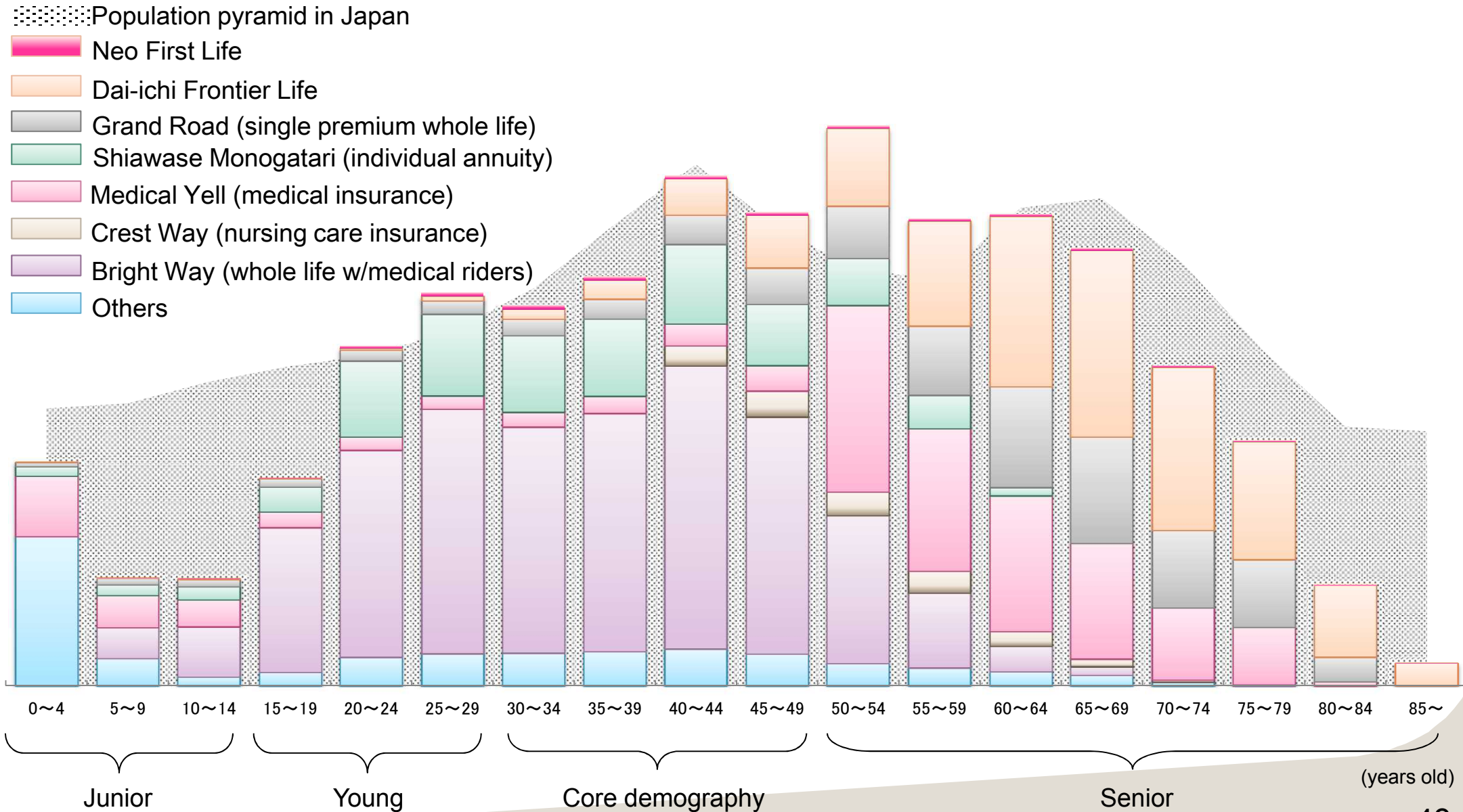
(Source) Company forecast

Strategically Planned Product Launch Capturing Customer Needs



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Distribution of Number of New Contracts by Age of Insured Persons (FY Mar-16)

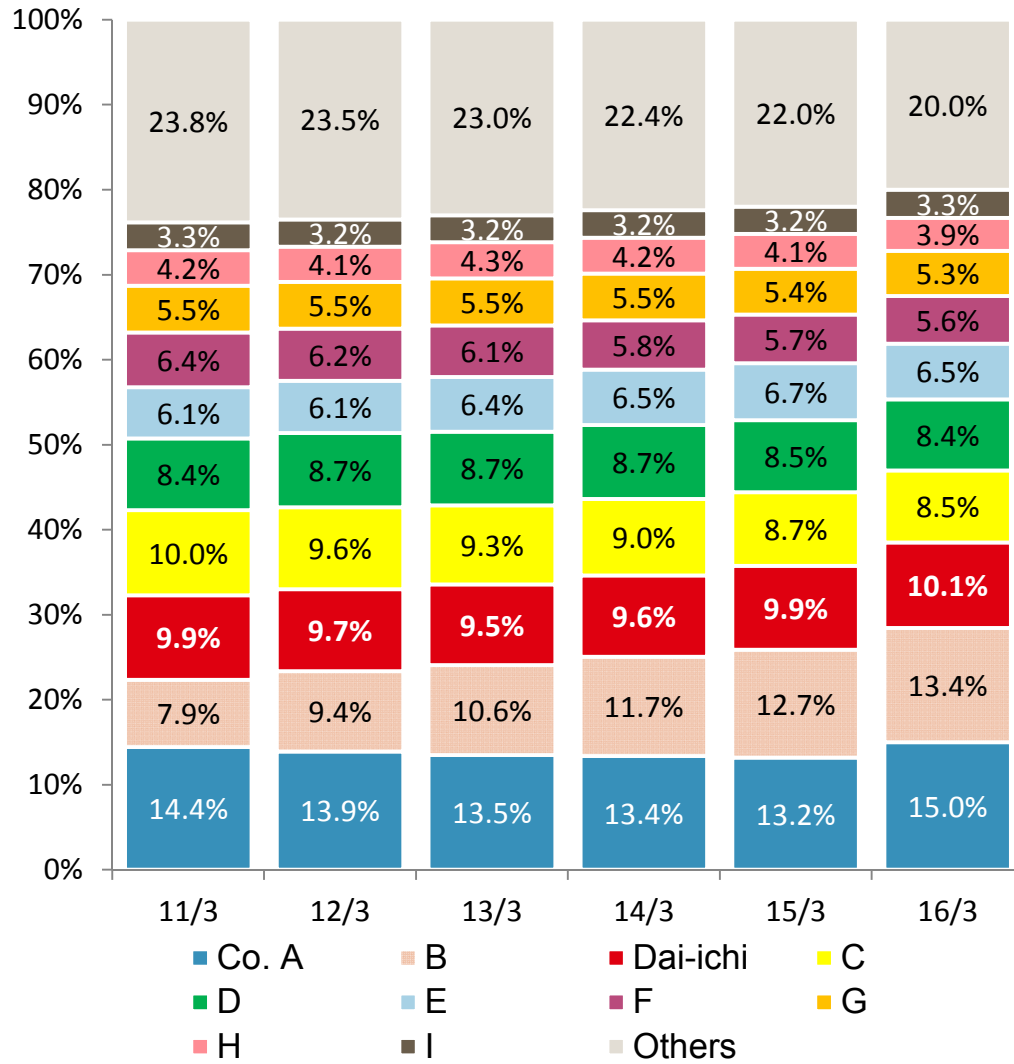


Market Share in In-Force Annualized Net Premium

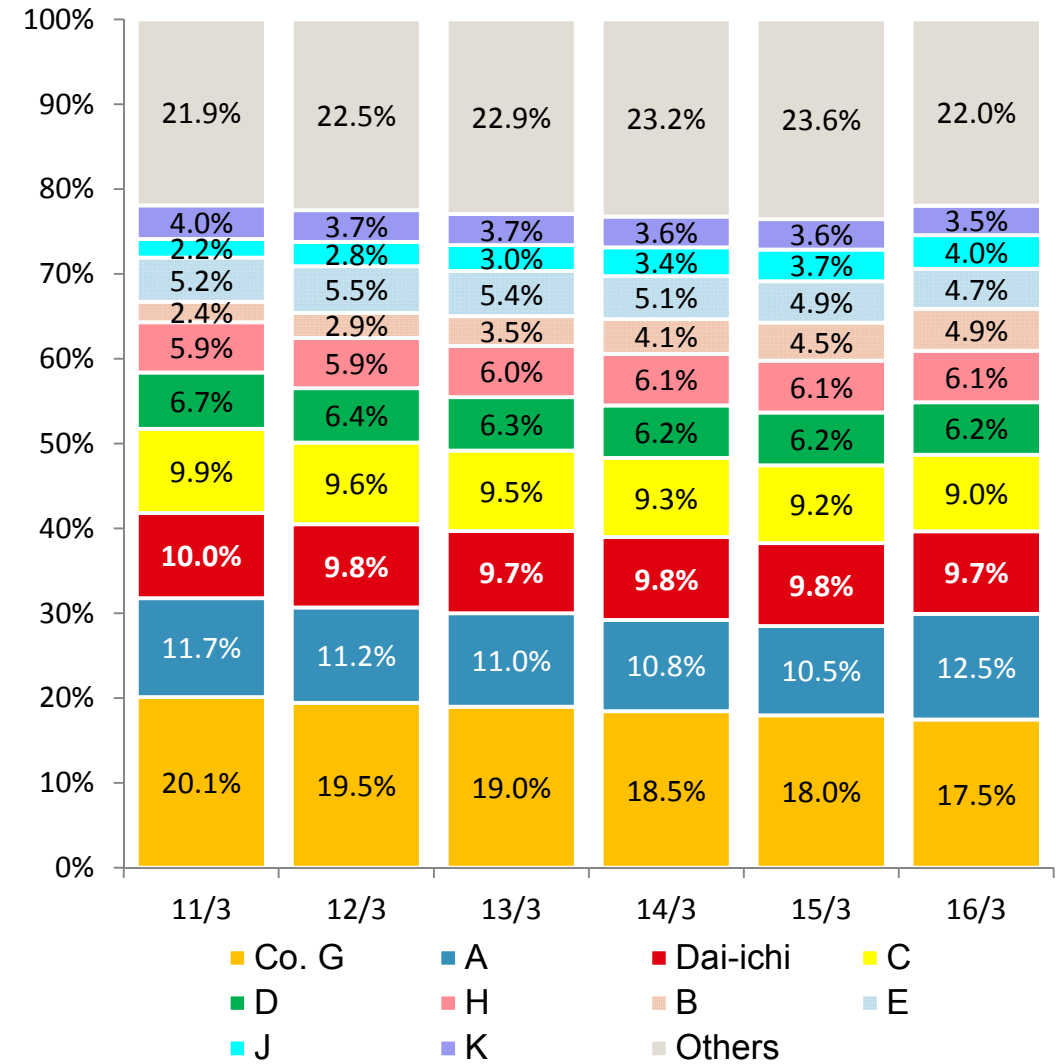


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Share in In-force ANP



Share in Third Sector (Medical, etc.) In-force ANP



(※) Market share of Japan Post is based on individual life and annuity insurance policies which were acquired after postal service privatization.

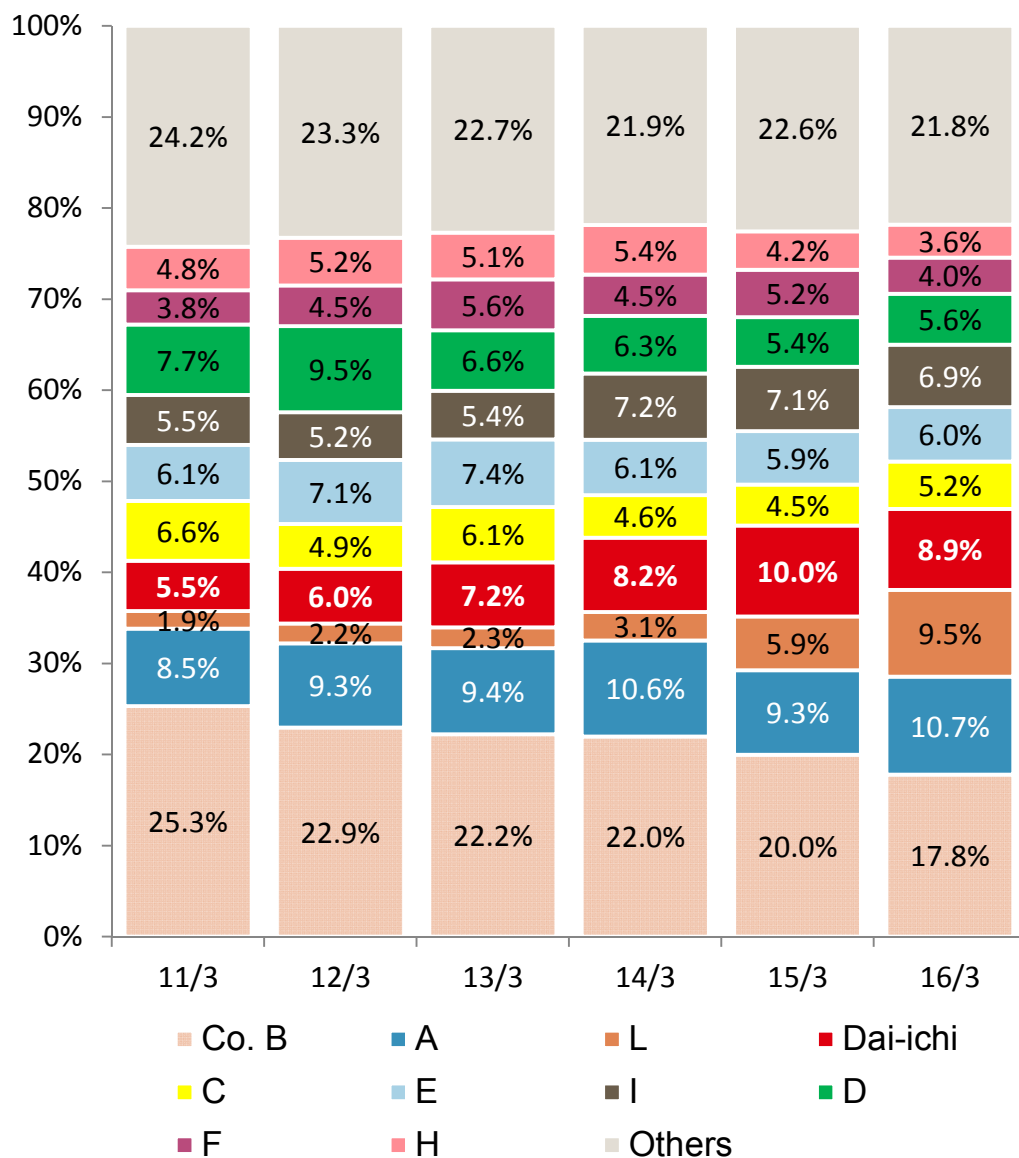
(Source) Company disclosures and Life Insurance Association of Japan

Market Share in New Business Annualized Net Premium

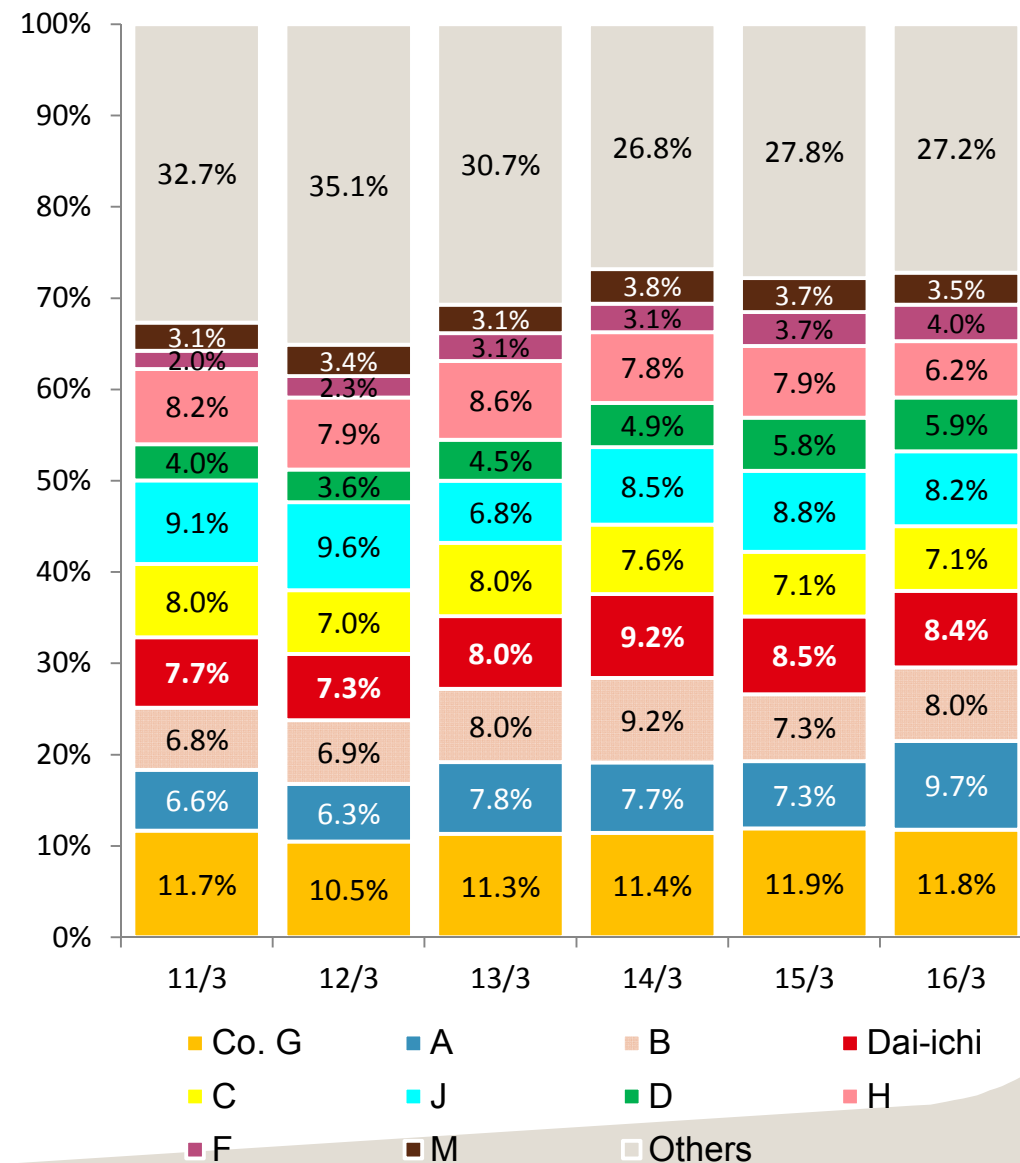


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Share in New Business ANP



Share in Third Sector (Medical, etc.) New Business ANP



(Source) Company disclosures and Life Insurance Association of Japan

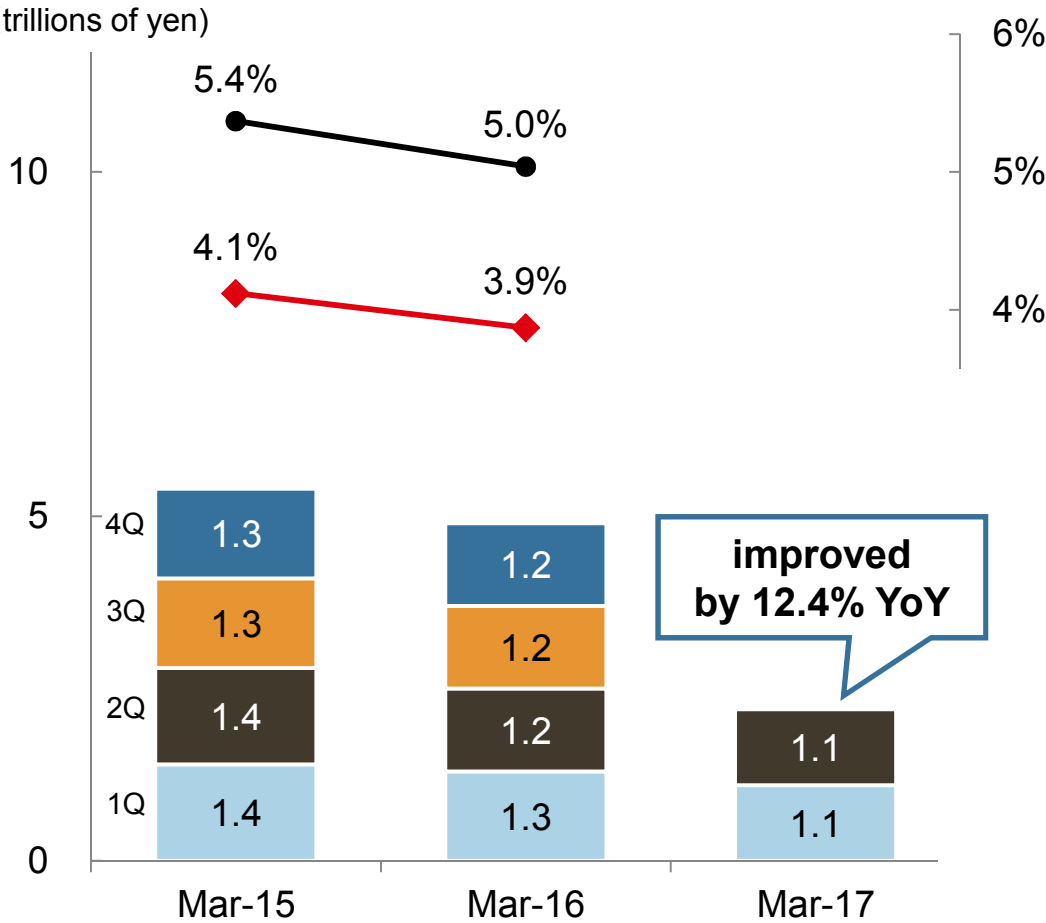
Dai-ichi Life Non-Consolidated: Surrender and Lapse, Persistency Rate



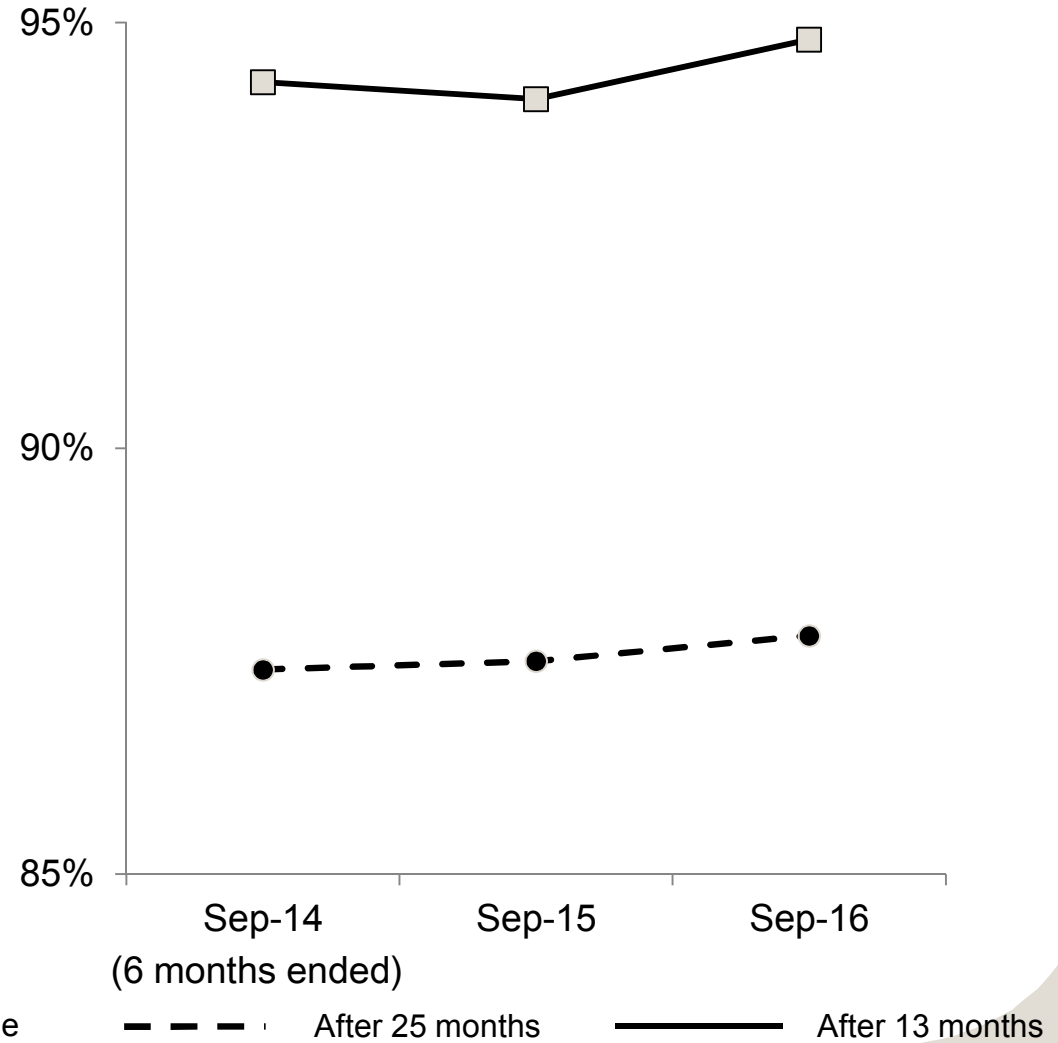
Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Surrender & Lapse (Individual Insurance & Annuities)

(trillions of yen)



Persistency Rate



Surrender & lapse rate (right) —◆— Dai-ichi —●— Industry Average

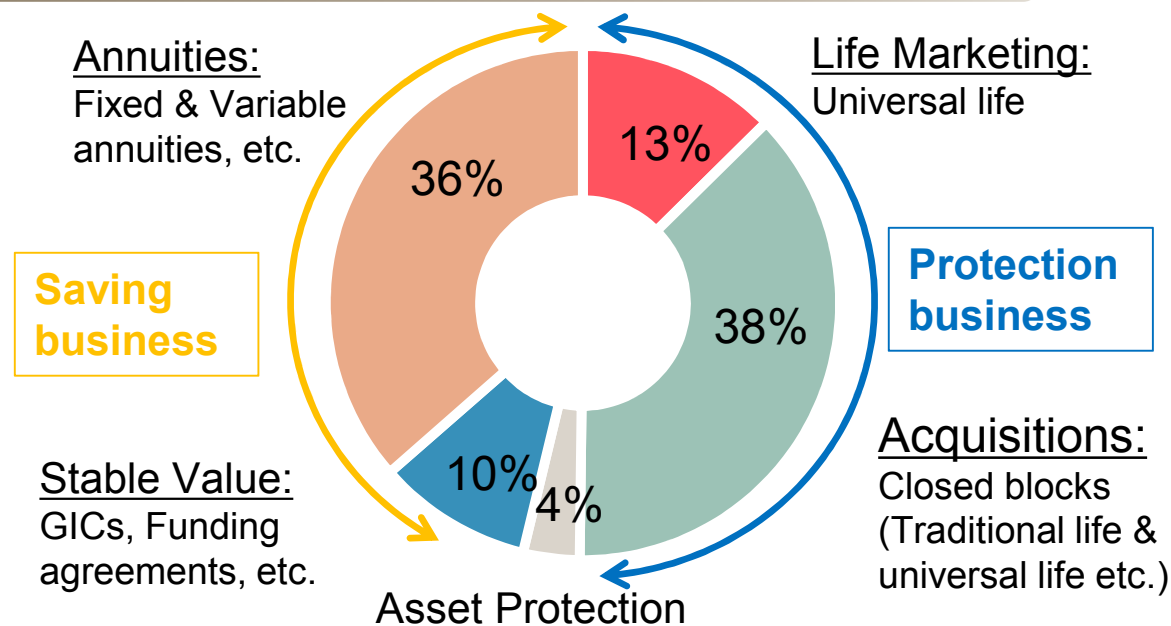
Overseas Business



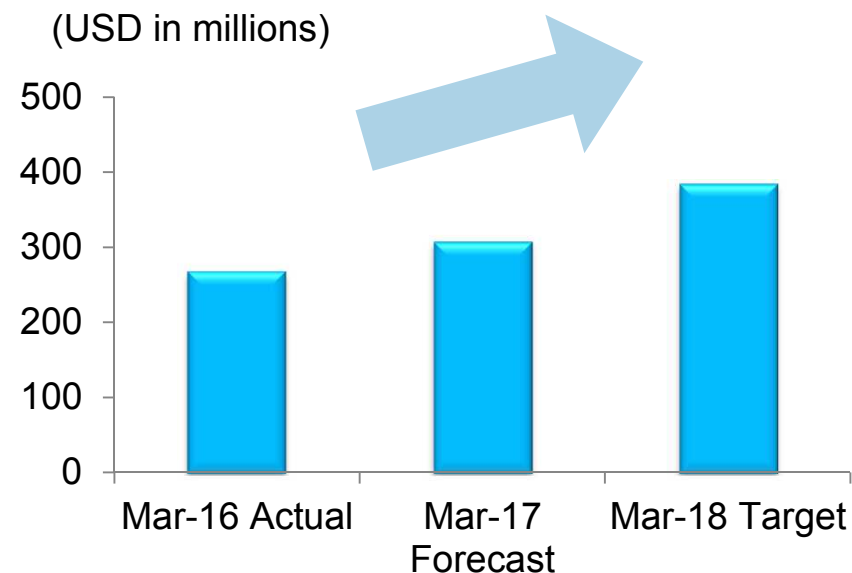
Dai-ichi Life
Holdings



Composition of Operating Income (Actual Jun-16)



Net Income Projection



Strategies during 'D-Ambitious' period

- **Life Marketing:** We aim to increase new business by strengthening existing distribution channels, and leveraging the alliance with Costco, etc.
- **Annuities:** We expect new business to increase by developing competitive products in light of economic conditions and risk & return profile, as well as strengthening existing distribution channels.
- **Asset Protection:** Based on favorable automobile sales and our tapping into the used car market, we expect sales to grow steadily.
- **Acquisitions:** We expect the segment profit to grow with new acquisition(s). Based on the premise that there are no new acquisition(s), our profit contribution will be stable for the time being.



- Steadily increased its profit contribution mainly driven by retail and acquisitions business.

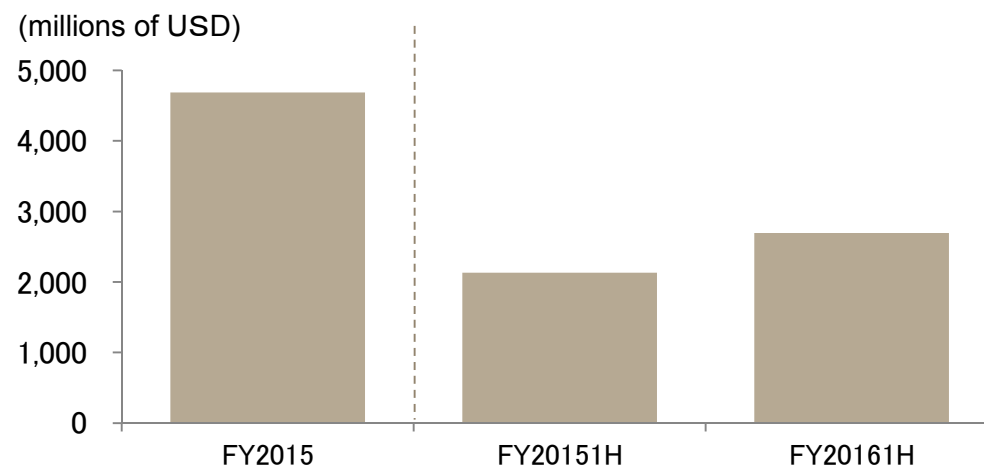
About Protective

- Established in 1907
- Became subsidiary in 2015
- No. of Employees: 2,606 (Sep-2016)
- Main office: Birmingham, Alabama, US
- Main channel: General Agents, Stockbrokers & Banks
Direct Response
- Main products: Universal Life, Fixed & Variable annuities, Indexed annuities, and Asset protection, etc.
- Market share: 0.5% (Dec-2015, Net Premium income basis)
- Market rank: No.44 (Dec-2015, Net Premium income basis)

Insurance Market in USA

- Market size (2015):
[Population 321.4M, GDP 18,090B USD, Penetration (Life) 3.1%] (Source) Swiss Re, sigma No 3/2016
- Other major players: MetLife, Prudential, AIG, etc.

Premium Income of Protective Life⁽¹⁾



■ What we have achieved

In addition to strengthening existing distribution channels, we aim to increase new business by leveraging our alliance with Costco. As for the acquisitions business, we acquired in-force blocks owned by Genworth Life and announced the agreement of acquisition of United States Warranty Corp.

■ What we'll strive to achieve

We aim for sustainable growth by strengthening business infrastructure such as expanding business our alliance following Costco and utilizing Fin-tech. We also expect the segment profit to grow with new acquisition(s).

⁽¹⁾ The fiscal year of Protective Life ends on December 31. Protective was acquired effective February 1, 2015. The figures of FY 2015 1H are provided for the five months ended June 30, 2015.

■ TAL has demonstrated substantial growth in the market and held the No.1 position

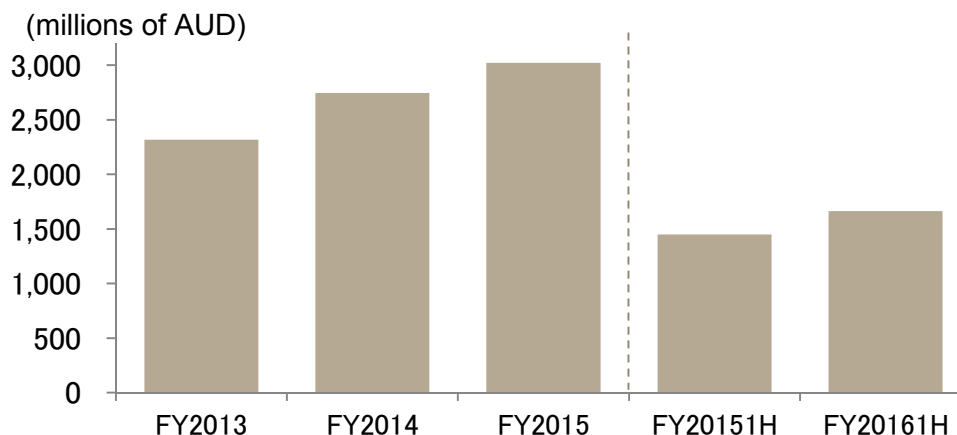
About TAL

- Established in 1869
(Started as government life insurance office in New Zealand in 1869; then separated)
- Became affiliate of Dai-ichi in 2008; then became subsidiary in 2011
- No. of Employees: 1,711 (Sep-2016)
- Main office: Sydney, Australia
- Main channel: Individual financial advisor, Direct, and Group (superannuation)
- Main products: Risk products (death, income protection & TPD)
- Market share: 17.0% (Jun-2016, In-force ANP basis)
- Market rank: No.1 (Jun-2016, In-force ANP basis)

Insurance Market in Australia

- Market size (2015):
[Population 23.9M, GDP 1,245B USD, Penetration (Life) 3.5%] (Source) Swiss Re, sigma No 3/2016
- An oligopolistic market: each top-6 company holds more than 10% market share (collectively 75%).
- Other major players: AIA, AMP, NAB/MLC (Nippon), Commlinsure, etc.

Premium Income of TAL ⁽¹⁾



■ What we have achieved

In order to increase sales in the IFA channel, we enhanced our privileged program for top-tier advisors, and implemented sales promotion activities through leveraging the relationships with superannuation funds, etc.

■ What we'll strive to achieve

We aim for sustainable growth by strengthening the IFA channels and sales alliances in direct business. We'll also promote activities to customers who gather information regarding insurance policy on their own.

(1) Fiscal year ends March 31. Figures are disclosed after re-classifying items from TAL's financial statements under Australian accounting standards to conform to Dai-ichi Life's disclosure standards.

- Its top line is growing due mainly to the strengthened individual agent channel.

About Dai-ichi Life Vietnam

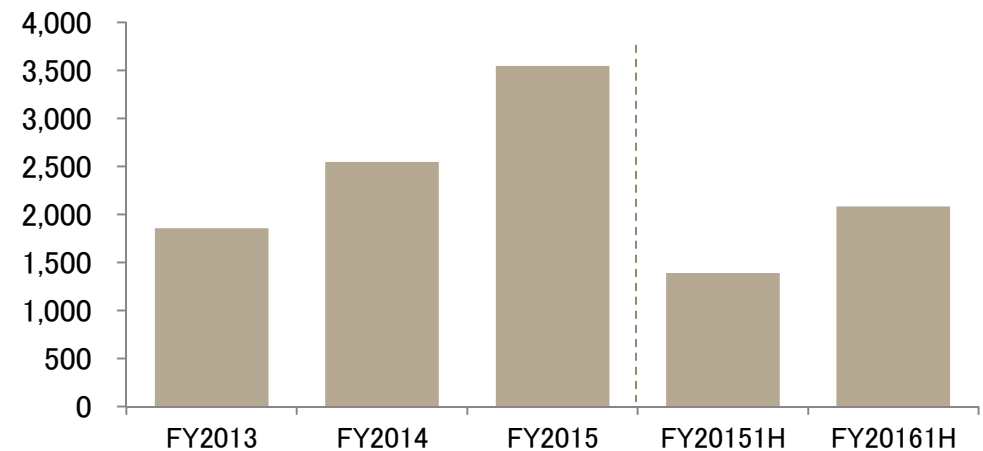
- Established in 1999
(Started as Bao Minh CMG, a JV of local company and Australian CMG)
- Became subsidiary of Dai-ichi in 2007
- No. of Employees: 884 (Sep-2016)
61 thousand agents (part-time)
- Main office: Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam
- Main channel: Individual insurance agent
- Main products: Universal, Endowment
- Market share: 9.6% (Jun-2016, premium income basis)
- Market rank: No. 4 (Jun-2016, premium income basis)

Insurance Market in Vietnam

- Market size (2015) :
[Population 93.4M, GDP 191B USD,
Penetration (Life) 0.8%]
(Source) Swiss Re, sigma No 3/2016
- An oligopolistic market: top 6 companies have 90% market share.
- Other major players: Bao Viet (Sumitomo), Prudential(UK), Manulife

Premium Income of DL Vietnam ⁽¹⁾

(billions of VND)



■ What we have achieved

Premium income continued to grow as sales through individual insurance agents maintained momentum due to the sales channel expansion and investments in sales activities.

■ What we'll strive to achieve

We aim for sustainable growth in premium income by strengthening and diversifying sales channels (including strategic business alliance with Vietnam Post and several banks, etc.) and developing products catering to market needs.

(1) Fiscal year ends December 31.



- Dai-ichi has increased its shareholding in SUD. Now we are focusing on further growth by strengthening the bancassurance channel and individual insurance agent.

About Star Union Dai-ichi Life

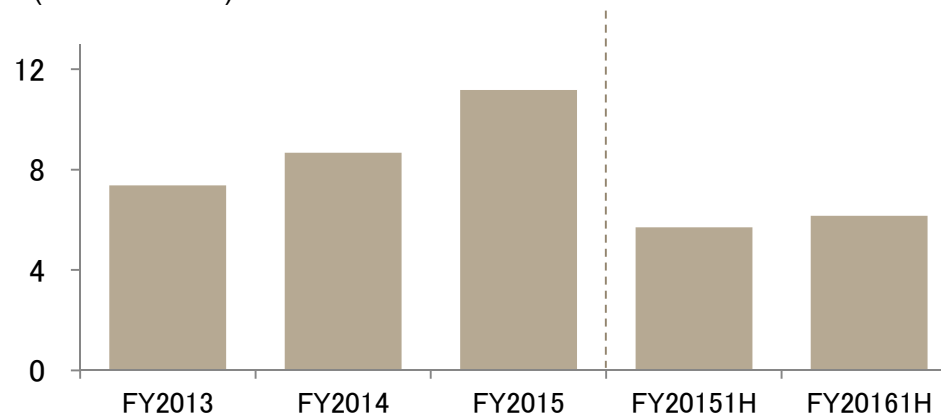
- Established in 2009
- Became affiliate of Dai-ichi in 2009
(Started operation as a JV with Dai-ichi, Bank of India and Union Bank of India)
- Ownership: 44%
- No. of Employees: 3,039 (Mar-2016)
- Main office: Mumbai, India
- Main channel: Bancassurance, individual insurance agents, sales reps(fixed salary)
- Main products: Endowment, Annuity
- Market share: 1.7% (Sep-2016, EPI basis, excl. LIC, a government company)
- Market rank: No. 13 (Sep-2016, EPI basis, excl. LIC, a government company)

Insurance Market in India

- Market size (2015):
[Population 1,313M, GDP 2,217B USD, Penetration (Life) 2.56%]
(Source) Swiss Re, Market analysis 2016 – India
- A new market to foreign players: LIC has market share of 49% (Sep-2016, EPI basis)
- Other major players: ICICI Prudential (Pru-UK), SBI Life (Cardif), HDFC Life (Standard Life)

Effective Premium Income of SUD⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(billions of INR)



■ What we have achieved

We focused more on sales of regular premium insurance products than single premium insurance and started new sales channel(fixed salary sales reps), in order to have more stable premium income and increase profitability.

■ What we'll strive to achieve

We plan to expand our premium income base by (a) strengthening relationships with JV partners, (b) introducing a new sales channel, (c) improving the efficiency of individual agents, and (d) introducing measures to improve lapse and surrender.

(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.



- Became our affiliate in 2013, now strengthening its infrastructure and channel.

About Panin Dai-ichi Life

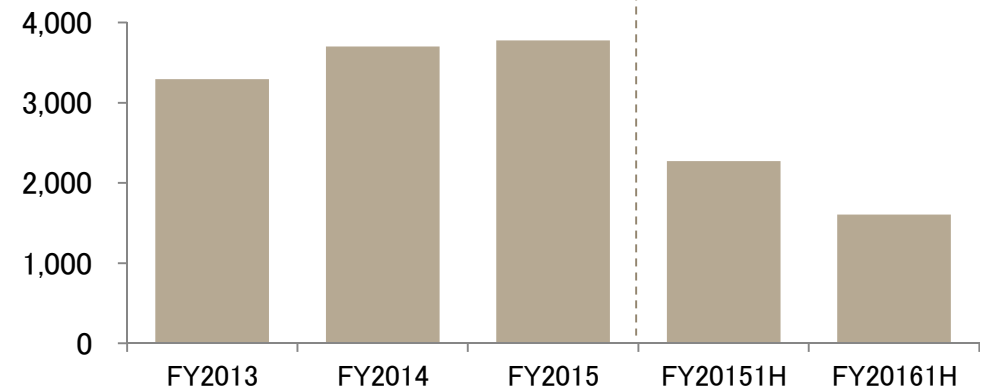
- Established in 1974
- Became affiliate of Dai-ichi in 2013
- Ownership: 40%
- No. of Employees: 389 (Sep-2016)
5,000 agents (part-time)
- Main office: Jakarta, Indonesia
- Main channel: Bancassurance (mainly with Panin bank), individual insurance agents
- Main products: Investment-linked, unit-linked
- Market share: 3.1% (Dec-2015, premium income basis)
- Market rank: No. 10 (Dec-2015, premium income basis)

Insurance Market in Indonesia

- Market size (2015):
[Population 257.9M, GDP 878B USD,
Penetration (Life) 1.28%]
*(Source) Swiss Re, sigma No 3/2016, The Indonesian insurance market
February 2016*
- A relatively oligopolistic market: top 10 companies have about 70% market share.
- Other major players: Prudential (UK), INDOLIFE, JIWasRAYA, AIA

Premium Income of Panin Dai-ichi Life ⁽¹⁾

(billions of IDR)



■ What we have achieved

In order to achieve continued growth, we worked on structural reform of the customer base, and on improvement of the sales channel efficiency through strengthening the sales support for group banks and the training for agent.

■ What we'll strive to achieve

We aim for structural reforms for profitability, by enhancing (a) the bancassurance business and (b) wholesale and individual agents channels through strengthening ties with Panin Bank, and on improved recruitment and training system.

(1) Fiscal year ends December 31. Figures are not adjusted to Dai-ichi's interest in the company.

■ For sustainable growth, we are strengthening the core individual agency channel.

About Ocean Life

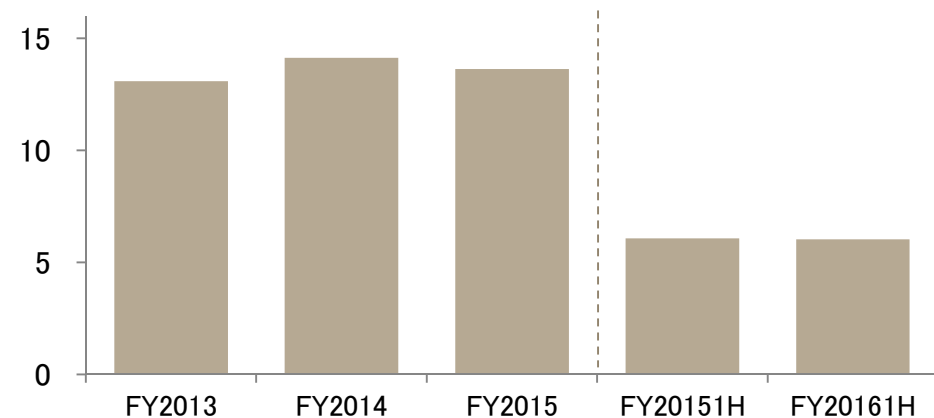
- Established in 1949 (Started as P&C company, entered into Life business in 1951, unbundled business in 1992)
- Became affiliate of Dai-ichi in 2008
- Ownership: 24%
- No. of Employees: 1,964 (Sep-2016)
14 thousand agents (part-time)
- Main office: Bangkok, Thailand
- Main channel: Individual insurance agent
- Main products: Endowment, Whole Life, Annuity
- Market share: 2.2% (Jun-2016, Premium income)
- Market rank: No. 10 (Jun-2016, Premium income)

Insurance Market in Thailand

- Market size (2015):
[Population 68.0M, GDP 395B USD,
Penetration (Life) 3.7%]
(Source) Swiss Re, sigma No 3/2016
- An oligopolistic market : Top 10 companies occupies most of the market.
- Other major players: AIA, Muang Thai Life (Ageas), Thai Life (Meiji Yasuda), Bangkok Life (Nippon)

Premium Income of Ocean Life⁽¹⁾

(billions of THB)



■ What we have achieved

We have shifted our product portfolio from single premium products to regular premium products in order to improve profitability. In addition, we have strengthened our individual agency channel and started to develop new sales channels.

■ What we'll strive to achieve

We will make efforts to increase premium income sustainably by strengthening the recruitment and the training system in the individual agency channel.

(1) Fiscal year ends December 31. Figures are not adjusted to Dai-ichi's interest in the company.

Dai-ichi Life's Financial Condition, Investment and Asset Management Business

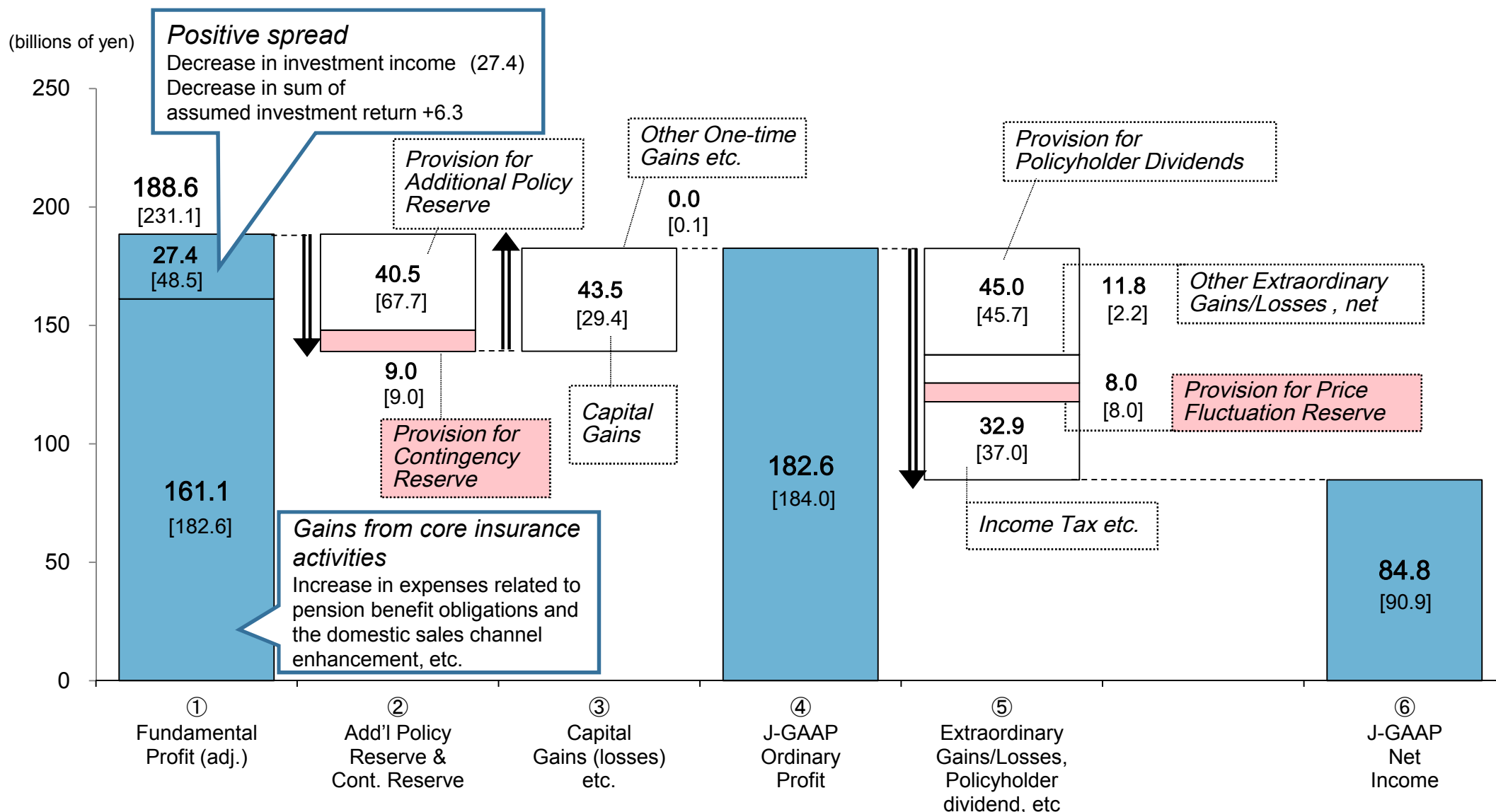


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Profit Structure of Dai-ichi Life (non-consolidated)



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings



(1) Figures in [] are for previous comparable period.

(2) Adjusted fundamental profit = (fundamental profit) ± (provision for (reversal of) policy reserve associated with minimum guarantee benefit risk of variable insurance) ± (provision for (reversal of) policy reserve associated with market value adjustments of fixed life insurance products).

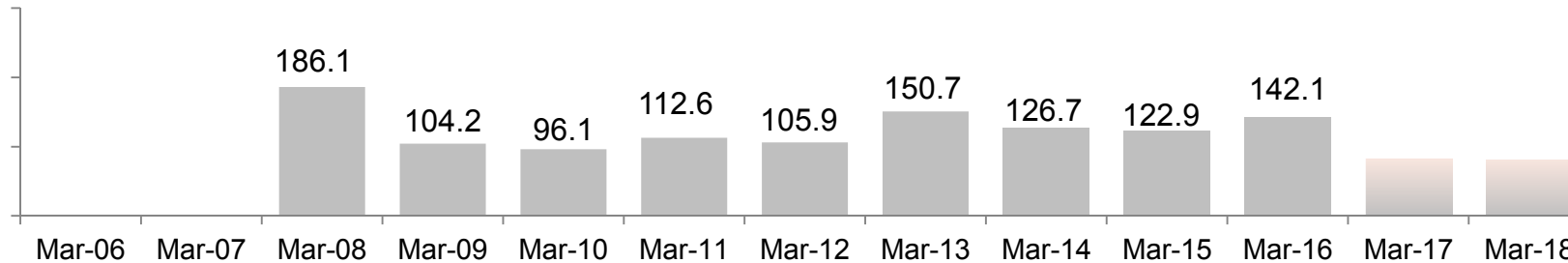
Note: Provision for (reversal of) policy reserve associated with market value adjustments of fixed life insurance products excludes those parts that have no impact on the ordinary profit.

Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated: Negative/Positive Spread and Additional Policy Reserve

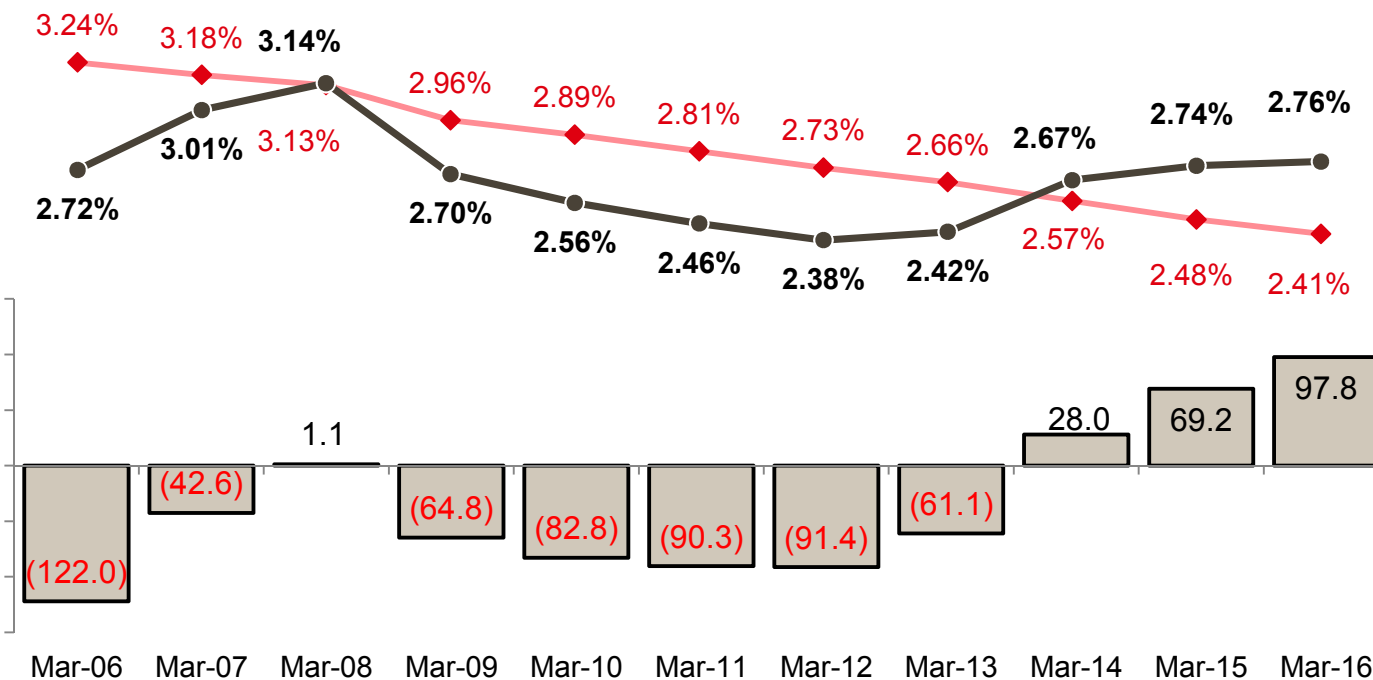


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

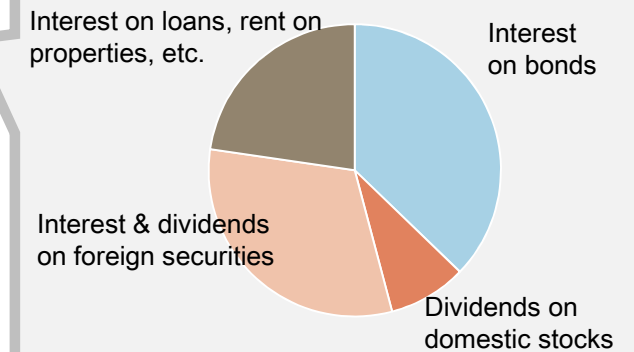
Provision for Additional Policy Reserve (billions of yen)



Rate of Return (%) / Spread (billions of yen)



Component of Interest and Dividend Income (Mar-16)



◆ Average Assumed Rate of Return
● Average Actual Rate of Return
■ Spreads

Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated: Additional Policy Reserve



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

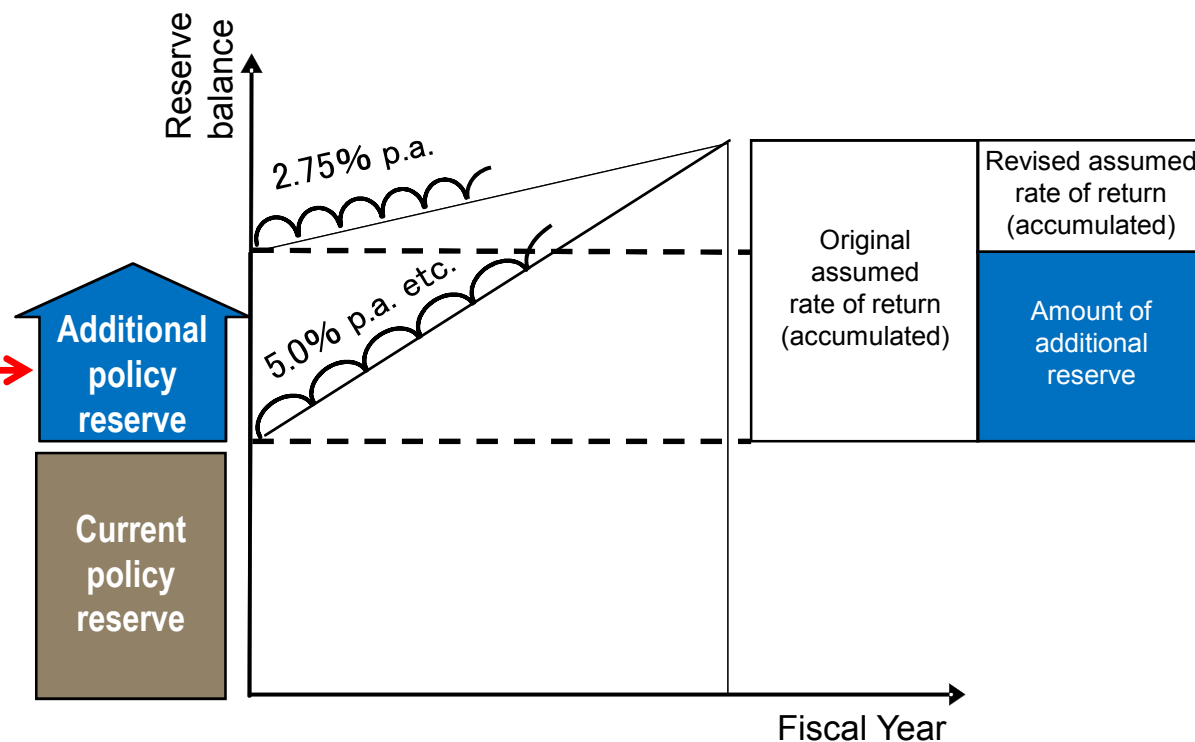
Policy Reserve Outstanding by Year Signed ⁽¹⁾

Accumulation of Additional Policy Reserve ⁽¹⁾

The Company is providing additional policy reserve against: Whole life insurance signed before March 1996 and paid in full

(billions of yen)

| Year signed | Policy Reserve Outstanding | Average assumed rate of return |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ~ Mar-81 | 728.4 | 2.75% ~ 5.50% |
| Mar-82 ~ Mar-86 | 1,253.7 | 2.75% ~ 5.50% |
| Mar-87 ~ Mar-91 | 4,785.4 | 2.75% ~ 5.50% |
| Mar-92 ~ Mar-96 | 4,187.3 | 2.75% ~ 5.50% |
| Mar-97 ~ Mar-01 | 1,527.8 | 2.00% ~ 2.75% |
| Mar-02 ~ Mar-06 | 1,740.1 | 1.50% |
| Mar-07 ~ Mar-11 | 3,645.9 | 1.50% |
| Mar-12 | 986.7 | 1.50% |
| Mar-13 | 1,022.8 | 1.50% |
| Mar-14 | 887.1 | 1.00% |
| Mar-15 | 1,135.6 | 1.00% |
| Mar-16 | 954.6 | 1.00% |



(1) Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated basis.

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.

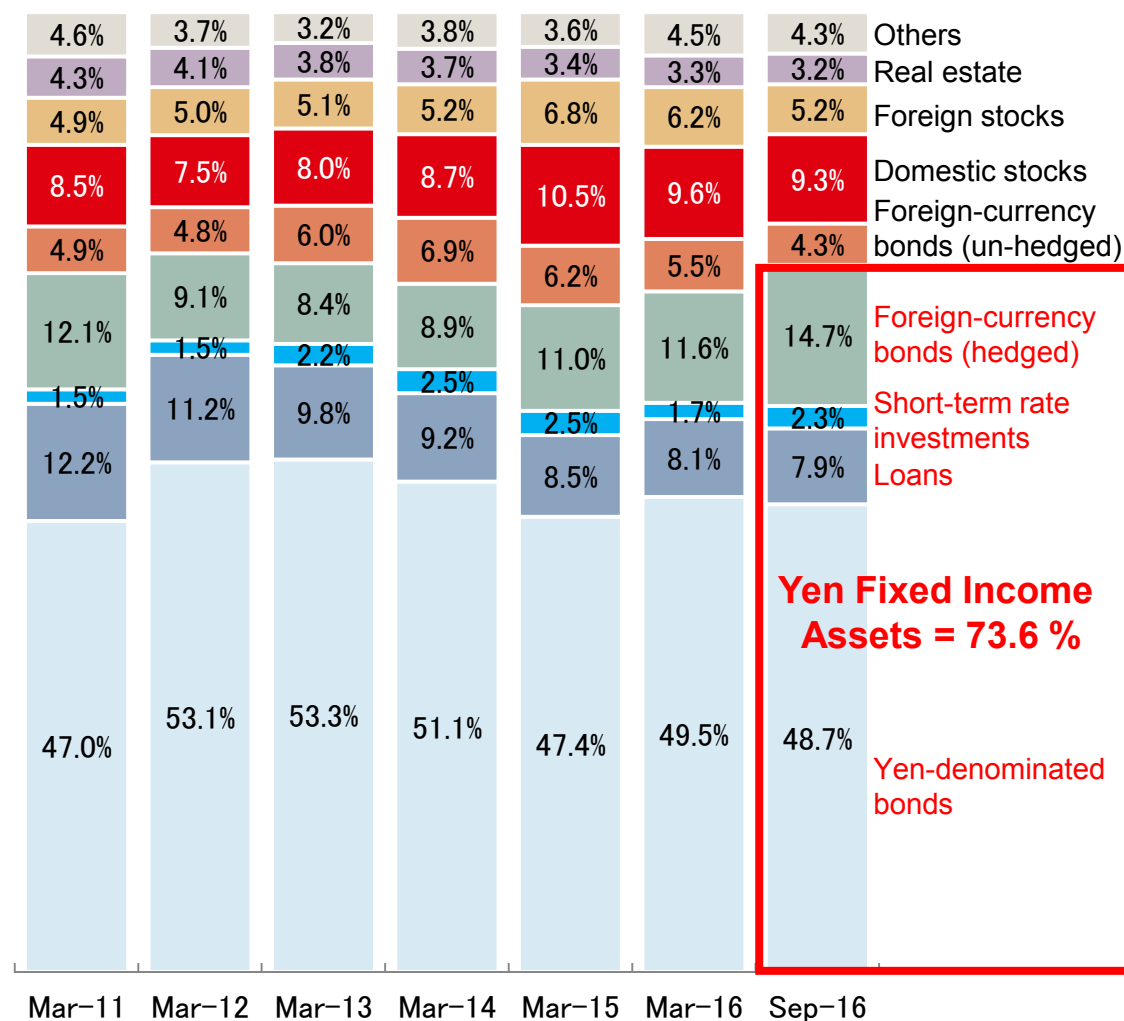
Assumed rate of returns indicate representative rates against each year's policy reserves.

Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated: General Account Assets (i)

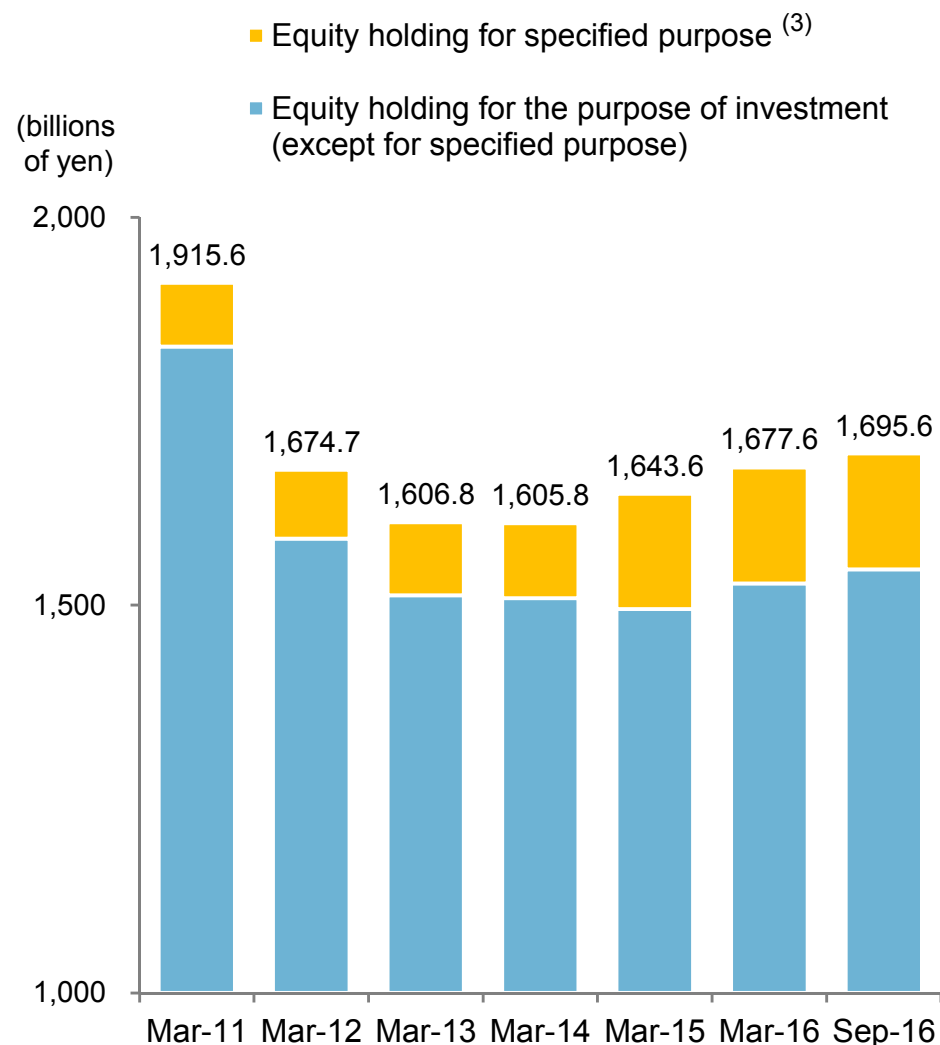


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Asset Portfolio (General Account) ⁽¹⁾



Book Value of Domestic Stocks ⁽²⁾



(1) Carrying amount - basis

(2) Book value of domestic stocks with fair value (excluding stocks of subsidiaries / affiliated companies and unlisted companies)

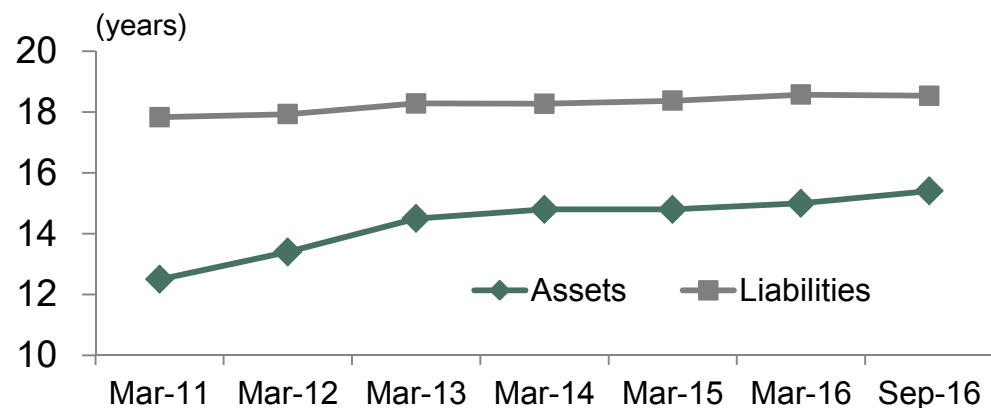
(3) Equity holdings excluding those held solely for the purpose of investment (excluding stocks of unlisted companies and contributed to the retirement benefit trust)

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

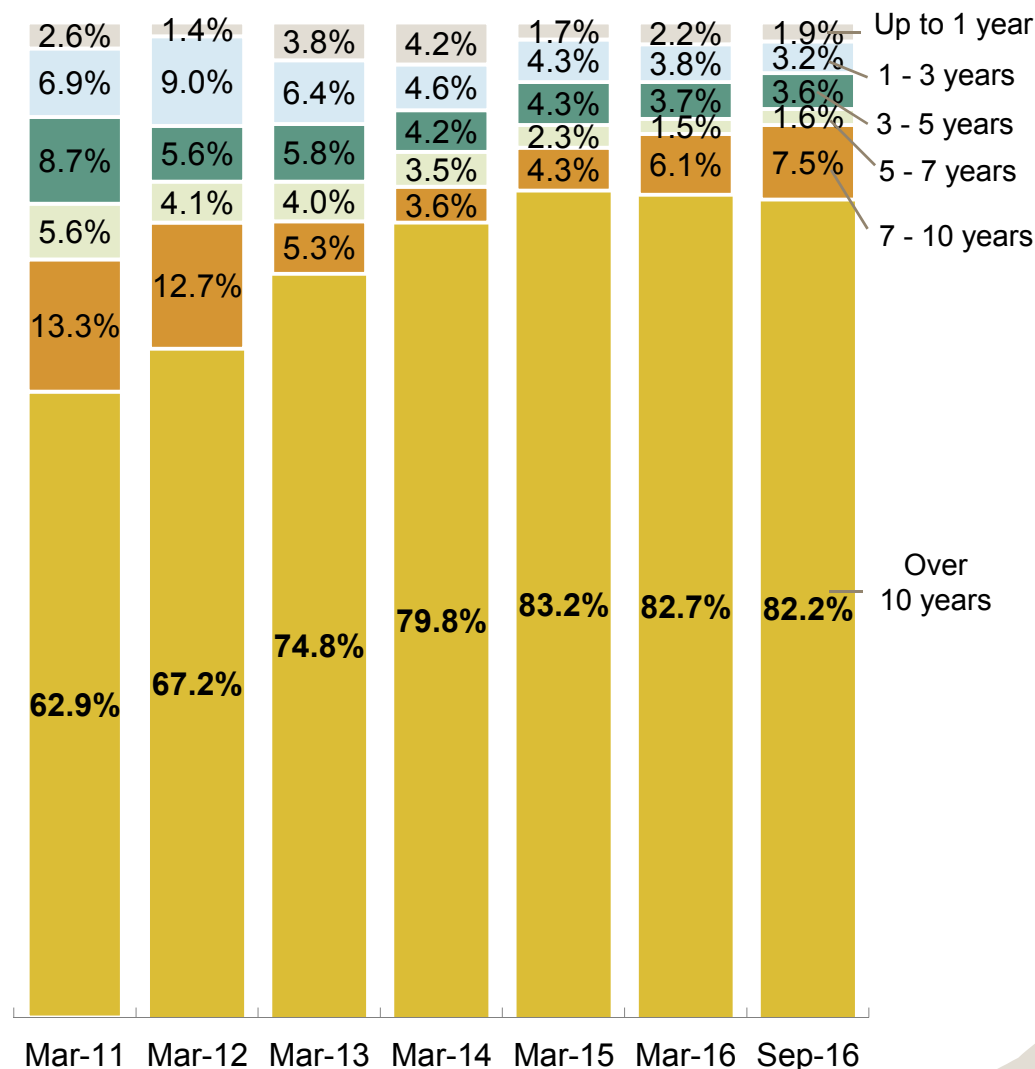


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

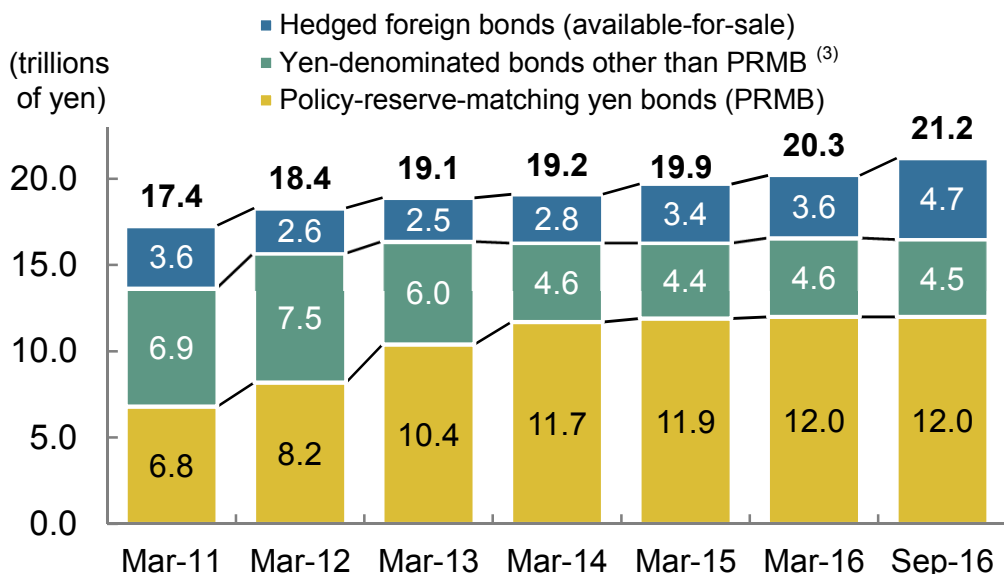
Duration of Fixed Income Assets ⁽¹⁾



Maturity Profile of Domestic Bonds ⁽⁴⁾



Yen and Currency-hedged Foreign Bonds ⁽²⁾



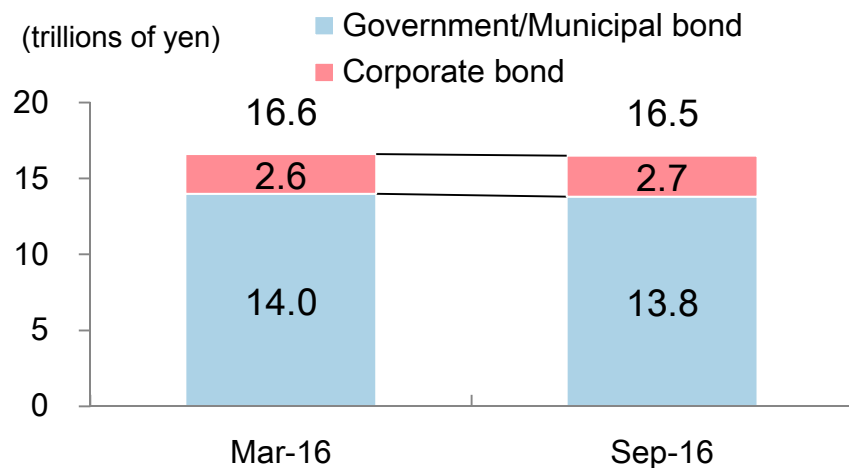
- (1) Represents insurance liabilities associated with individual insurance and annuities in the company's general account and duration of yen-based fixed income assets (including derivatives)
- (2) Represents yen-denominated bonds and foreign bonds with currency hedges in the company's general account. The balance is shown on an amortized cost basis.
- (3) PRMB is a unique category for bonds, accepted under Japanese GAAP. PRMB is reported at amortized cost if the bonds meet certain requirements.
- (4) Represents domestic bonds in the company's general account. The balance is shown on a carrying amount basis.

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

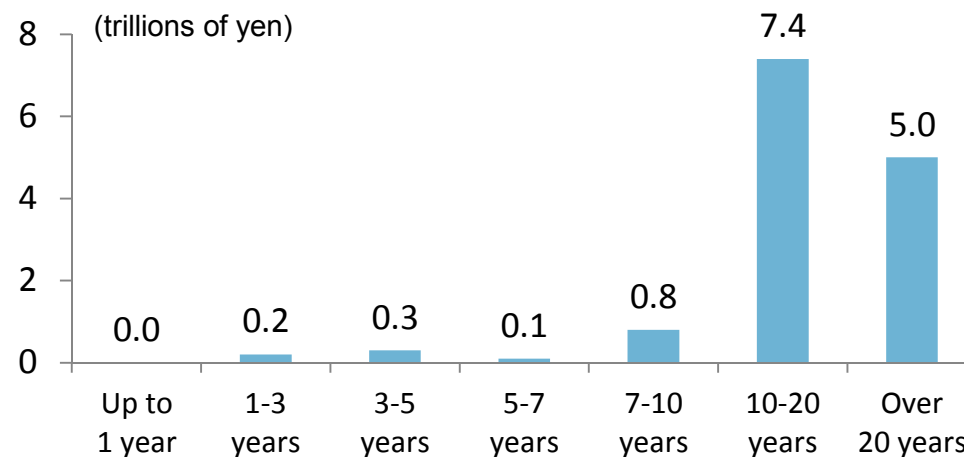


Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

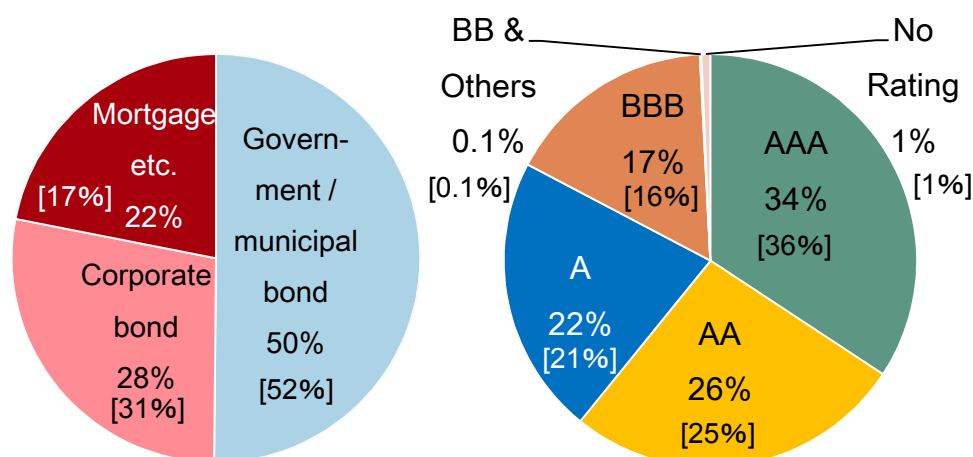
Yen-denominated Bonds ⁽¹⁾



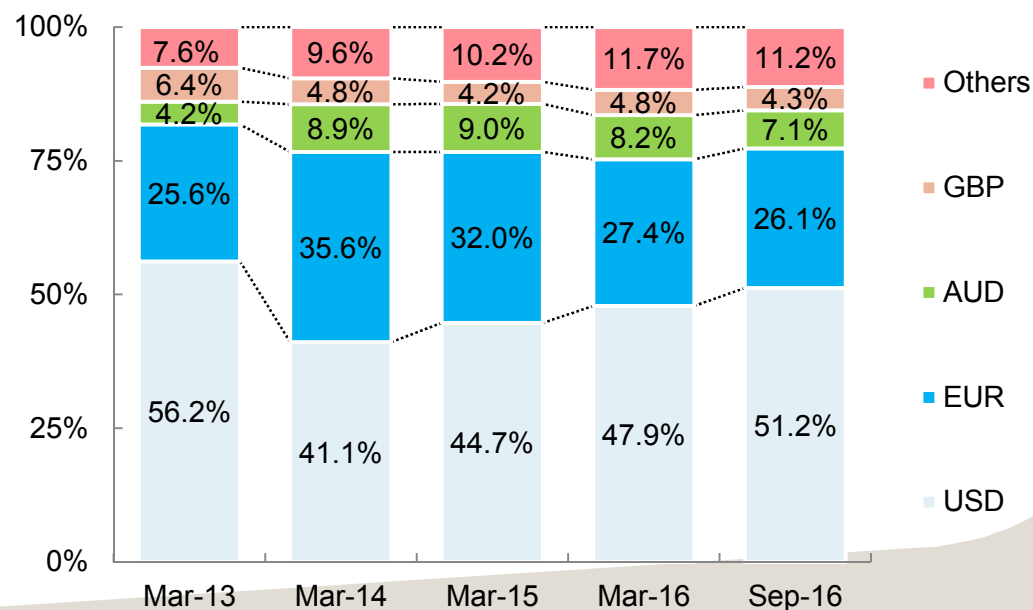
Domestic Government Bonds ⁽²⁾ by Maturity (Sep-16)



Foreign Currency Bond Portfolio ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ (Sep-16)



Foreign Currency Bonds by Currency ⁽²⁾



- (1) Book value - basis
 (2) Carrying amount - basis
 (3) Rating breakdown based on ratings from S&P & Moody's, excluding mortgage etc.

Equity Holdings Other Than for the Purpose of Investment

- The Company holds shares as “Equity Holdings for Specific Purpose” in the companies with which the Company develops strong relationships through business alliances, other than for the purpose of investment
- The Board of Directors shall review and confirm the rationality of the holdings each year. Strategic-holding shares shall be sold in case the rationale of holding such shares, neither in terms of strategic-holding nor investment purpose, is confirmed.

- Equity holdings other than for the purpose of investment (as of March 2016)

Number of companies 8

Carrying Amount 215.4 billion yen

- Equity Holdings for Specific Purpose

| Company | Shares (thousand) | Carrying amount (billions of yen) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Resona Holdings, Inc. | 125,241 | 51.4 |
| Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. | 255,691 | 45.2 |
| Sompo Japan Nipponkoa Holdings, Inc. | 5,734 | 18.6 |



We entered into a business alliance with Resona Holdings in 2007. We plan to strengthen our competitiveness by offering better products and services to meet the increasingly sophisticated and diversified needs of our customers. We sell insurance products of Dai-ichi Frontier Life and Neo First Life at companies affiliated with Resona Holdings. We also exchange human resources.



In our full-scale business alliance with Mizuho Financial Group in 1998, we have been steadily achieving results through various joint ventures, such as Asset Management One Co., Ltd. In the bancassurance business, we sell insurance products of Dai-ichi Frontier Life and Neo First Life at companies affiliated with Mizuho Financial Group. We also exchange human resources.



In our full-scale business alliance in 2000 with Sompo Japan Insurance (“Sompo Japan”), we seek to form the “strongest and most comprehensive life and nonlife insurance group.” In non-life insurance we take advantage of Sompo Japan’s strong brand and products and its dependable accident response system. In the life insurance area, Sompo Japan agents sell Dai-ichi Life products.



| | Sensitivities ⁽¹⁾ | Breakeven Points ⁽²⁾ |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Domestic stocks | <p>Nikkei 225 1,000 yen change:</p> <p>September 2016: ±170 billion yen (March 2016: ±170 billion yen)</p> | <p>Nikkei 225</p> <p>September 2016: 9,600 yen (March 2016: 9,400 yen)</p> |
| Domestic bonds | <p>10-year JGB Yield 10bp change:</p> <p>September 2016: ±290 billion yen * (March 2016: ±290 billion yen)</p> <p>* Available-for-sale securities: September 2016: ±40 billion yen (March 2016: ±40 billion yen)</p> | <p>10-year JGB Yield</p> <p>September 2016: 1.3% * (March 2016: 1.3%)</p> <p>* Available-for-sale securities: September 2016: 1.4% (March 2016: 1.4%)</p> |
| Foreign securities | <p>JPY / USD 1 yen change:</p> <p>September 2016: ±27 billion yen (March 2016: ±29 billion yen)</p> | <p>JPY / USD</p> <p>September 2016: \$1 = 103 yen (March 2016: 103 yen)</p> |

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

(2) 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).

European Embedded Value



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

EEV – European Embedded Value (i)



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

EEV of the Group

(billions of yen)

| | Mar-16 | Sep-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| EEV | 4,646.1 | 4,423.1 | (223.0) |
| Adjusted net worth | 6,287.3 | 6,228.3 | (59.0) |
| Value of in-force business | (1,641.2) | (1,805.2) | (163.9) |

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 Restated ⁽¹⁾ | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change | Year ended Mar-16 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Value of new business | 143.5 | 45.2 | (98.2) | 216.1 |

EEV of Dai-ichi Life

(billions of yen)

| | Mar-16 | Sep-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| EEV | 4,441.4 | 4,258.8 | (182.6) |
| Adjusted net worth | 6,483.3 | 6,462.0 | (21.3) |
| Value of in-force business | (2,041.9) | (2,203.2) | (161.2) |

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 Restated ⁽¹⁾ | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change | Year ended Mar-16 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Value of new business | 101.2 | 29.3 | (71.8) | 134.6 |

EEV of Neo First Life

(billions of yen)

| | Mar-16 | Sep-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EEV | 41.4 | 40.6 | (0.7) |
| Adjusted net worth | 27.7 | 24.9 | (2.8) |
| Value of in-force business | 13.6 | 15.7 | +2.0 |

EEV of Dai-ichi Frontier Life

(billions of yen)

| | Mar-16 | Sep-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EEV | 303.2 | 308.5 | +5.3 |
| Adjusted net worth | 183.8 | 225.8 | +42.0 |
| Value of in-force business | 119.4 | 82.7 | (36.6) |

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 Restated ⁽¹⁾ | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change | Year ended Mar-16 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Value of new business | 32.7 | 8.0 | (24.6) | 53.2 |

(1) EEV of Dai-ichi Life and Dai-ichi Frontier Life for the 6 months ended Sep-15 is restated using the ultimate forward rate.

EEV – European Embedded Value (ii)



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

EEV of Protective Life (billions of yen)

| | Dec-15 | Jun-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EEV | 551.2 | 522.0 | (29.2) |
| Adjusted net worth | 414.9 | 346.3 | (68.5) |
| Value of in-force business | 136.3 | 175.6 | +39.3 |

| | 5 months ended Jun-15 | 6 months ended Jun-16 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Value of new business | 2.2 | 0.8 |

| 11 month ended Dec-15 |
|-----------------------|
| 5.6 |

Exchange rate for value of new business for the 5 months ended Jun-15:

Exchange rate for EEV as of Dec-15 and value of new business for the 11 months ended Dec-15 :

Exchange rate for EEV as of Jun-16 and value of new business for the 6 months ended Jun-16 :

JPY 122.45 to USD 1.00

JPY 120.61 to USD 1.00

JPY 102.91 to USD 1.00

EEV of Protective Life in USD (millions of USD)

| | Dec-15 | Jun-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EEV | 4,570 | 5,072 | +501 |
| Adjusted net worth | 3,440 | 3,365 | (74) |
| Value of in-force business | 1,130 | 1,707 | +576 |

| | 5 months ended Jun-15 | 6 months ended Jun-16 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Value of new business | 18 | 8 |

| 11 month ended Dec-15 |
|-----------------------|
| 46 |

EEV of TAL (billions of yen)

| | Mar-16 | Sep-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EEV | 267.3 | 251.5 | (15.7) |
| Adjusted net worth | 135.9 | 127.6 | (8.3) |
| Value of in-force business | 131.3 | 123.8 | (7.4) |

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change | Year ended Mar-16 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Value of new business | 7.3 | 7.0 | (0.2) | 22.5 |

Exchange rate for value of new business for the 6 months ended Sep-15:

Exchange rate for EEV as of Mar-16 and value of new business for the year ended Mar-16 :

Exchange rate for EEV as of Sep-16 and value of new business for the 6 months ended Sep-16 :

EEV of TAL in AUD (millions of AUD)

| | Mar-16 | Sep-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EEV | 3,099 | 3,265 | +166 |
| Adjusted net worth | 1,576 | 1,657 | +80 |
| Value of in-force business | 1,522 | 1,608 | +85 |

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change | Year ended Mar-16 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Value of new business | 86 | 91 | +4 | 262 |

JPY 84.06 to AUD 1.00

JPY 86.25 to AUD 1.00

JPY 77.04 to AUD 1.00

EEV Sensitivity Analysis: Dai-ichi Life Group (as of Sep-2016)



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

(billions of yen)

| Assumptions | Sensitivities (upper: change in value, lower: percentage) | | | Value of New Business |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Adjusted net worth | Value of in-force business | |
| 50bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | 475.8 11% | (1,445.0) (33%) | 1,920.9 43% | 31.3 69% |
| 50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | (604.4) (14%) | 1,573.3 36% | (2,177.7) (49%) | (36.8) (81%) |
| 10% decline in equity and real estate values | (392.2) (9%) | (379.9) (9%) | (12.3) (0%) | 0.0 0% |
| 10% decline in maintenance expenses | 238.3 5% | 0.0 0% | 238.2 5% | 8.6 19% |
| 10% decline in surrender and lapse rate | 166.4 4% | 0.0 0% | 166.3 4% | 10.1 22% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products | 190.1 4% | 2.1 0% | 188.0 4% | 3.8 8% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities | (29.9) (1%) | (0.3) (0%) | (29.5) (1%) | (0.1) (0%) |
| Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level | 53.9 1% | 2.8 0% | 51.0 1% | 2.1 5% |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values | (28.6) (1%) | 3.4 0% | (32.1) (1%) | (0.4) (1%) |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions | (15.1) (0%) | 0.0 0% | (15.1) (0%) | (0.4) (1%) |
| Dai-ichi Life Group EEV | 4,423.1 | | | 45.2 |

Please refer to "Disclosure of European Embedded Value as of September 2016" released on November 18, 2016 for details.

EEV Sensitivity Analysis: Dai-ichi Life (non-consolidated) (as of Sep-2016)



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

(billions of yen)

| Assumptions | Sensitivities (upper: change in value, lower: percentage) | | | Value of New Business |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Adjusted net worth | Value of in-force business | |
| 50bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | 493.3 12% | (1,306.5) (31%) | 1,799.8 42% | 31.2 106% |
| 50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | (622.5) (15%) | 1,429.5 34% | (2,052.0) (48%) | (36.6) (125%) |
| 10% decline in equity and real estate values | (378.3) (9%) | (379.8) (9%) | 1.5 0% | 0.0 0% |
| 10% decline in maintenance expenses | 215.3 5% | - - | 215.3 5% | 7.7 26% |
| 10% decline in surrender and lapse rate | 147.0 3% | - - | 147.0 3% | 7.6 26% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products | 149.8 4% | - - | 149.8 4% | 1.8 6% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities | (23.7) (1%) | - - | (23.7) (1%) | 0.0 0% |
| Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level | 7.8 0% | - - | 7.8 0% | 0.3 1% |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values | (14.8) (0%) | - - | (14.8) (0%) | (0.2) (1%) |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions | (16.2) (0%) | - - | (16.2) (0%) | (0.4) (1%) |
| Dai-ichi Life non-consolidated EEV | 4,258.8 | | | 29.3 |

EEV Sensitivity Analysis: Dai-ichi Frontier Life (as of Sep-2016)



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

(billions of yen)

| Assumptions | Sensitivities (upper: change in value, lower: percentage) | | | Value of New Business |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Adjusted net worth | Value of in-force business | |
| 50bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | (7.3) (2%) | (123.5) (40%) | 116.1 38% | 0.0 0% |
| 50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | 11.7 4% | 127.8 41% | (116.1) (38%) | 0.0 0% |
| 10% decline in equity and real estate values | (5.3) (2%) | (8.2) (3%) | 2.8 1% | 0.0 0% |
| 10% decline in maintenance expenses | 3.9 1% | - - | 3.9 1% | 0.3 5% |
| 10% decline in surrender and lapse rate | (1.4) (0%) | - - | (1.4) (0%) | (0.1) (2%) |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products | 0.6 0% | - - | 0.6 0% | 0.1 1% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities | 0.0 0% | - - | 0.0 0% | 0.0 0% |
| Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level | 0.1 0% | - - | 0.1 0% | 0.0 0% |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values | (8.0) (3%) | - - | (8.0) (3%) | 0.0 0% |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions | 0.5 0% | - - | 0.5 0% | 0.0 0% |
| Dai-ichi Frontier Life EEV | 308.5 | | | 8.0 |

EEV Sensitivity Analysis: Protective Life (as of Jun-2016)



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

(billions of yen)

| Assumptions | Sensitivities (upper: change in value, lower: percentage) | | | Value of New Business |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Adjusted net worth | Value of in-force business | |
| 50bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | (1.9) (0%) | (14.1) (3%) | 12.2 2% | 0.6 75% |
| 50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | (2.3) (0%) | 15.1 3% | (17.4) (3%) | (0.7) (94%) |
| 10% decline in equity and real estate values | (8.0) (2%) | 8.4 2% | (16.4) (3%) | (0.1) (14%) |
| 10% decline in maintenance expenses | 12.6 2% | – – | 12.6 2% | 0.2 27% |
| 10% decline in surrender and lapse rate | (12.2) (2%) | – – | (12.2) (2%) | 0.0 0% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products | 24.5 5% | – – | 24.5 5% | 0.9 114% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities | (5.9) (1%) | – – | (5.9) (1%) | 0.0 0% |
| Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level | 45.7 9% | 2.8 1% | 42.9 8% | 1.8 217% |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values | (5.8) (1%) | 3.4 1% | (9.3) (2%) | (0.2) (27%) |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions | 0.5 0% | 0.0 0% | 0.4 0% | 0.0 0% |
| 50bp upward shift in risk discount rate | (11.6) (2%) | – – | (11.6) (2%) | (0.3) (46%) |
| 50bp downward shift in risk discount rate | 12.3 2% | – – | 12.3 2% | 0.4 50% |
| Protective Life EEV | 522.0 | | | 0.8 |

EEV Sensitivity Analysis: TAL (as of Sep-2016)



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

(billions of yen)

| Assumptions | Sensitivities (upper: change in value, lower: percentage) | | | Value of New Business |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Adjusted net worth | Value of in-force business | |
| 50bp upward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | (7.4) (3%) | (0.8) (0%) | (6.6) (3%) | (0.4) (6%) |
| 50bp downward parallel shift in risk-free yield curve | 8.0 3% | 0.7 0% | 7.2 3% | 0.5 8% |
| 10% decline in equity and real estate values | (0.5) (0%) | (0.2) (0%) | (0.2) (0%) | 0.0 0% |
| 10% decline in maintenance expenses | 5.5 2% | 0.0 0% | 5.5 2% | 0.2 4% |
| 10% decline in surrender and lapse rate | 31.0 12% | 0.0 0% | 31.0 12% | 2.5 36% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for life insurance products | 14.0 6% | 2.1 1% | 11.9 5% | 0.9 13% |
| 5% decline in mortality and morbidity rate for annuities | (0.2) (0%) | (0.2) (0%) | 0.0 0% | 0.0 0% |
| Setting required capital at the statutory minimum level | 0.1 0% | - - | 0.1 0% | 0.0 0% |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of equity and real estate values | 0.0 0% | - - | 0.0 0% | 0.0 0% |
| 25% increase in implied volatilities of swaptions | 0.0 0% | - - | 0.0 0% | 0.0 0% |
| TAL EEV | 251.5 | | | 7.0 |



- We adopt a globally-accepted method using the ultimate forward rate (UFR) for extrapolating risk free rates to calculate EEV and economic capital adequacy, in light of low liquidity of ultra long-term bonds.

UFR for liability discounting approach

- The UFR is a method to build a yield curve from market rates up to the last liquid point and then extrapolate to a fixed forward rate
 - Because life insurers provide ultra long-term protection, interest rate assumption for ultra long-term zone is essential for liability discounting.
 - Dai-ichi Life had been using swap rates when extrapolating ultra long-term rates.
 - However, very low liquidity is observed in the market and such rates became less credible.
 - We decided to revise our method for extrapolation to UFR in an effort to upgrade our internal model.

UFR has been used globally

- UFR is used in Solvency II calculation.
- UFR is widely used in EV calculation at European companies.
- UFR is adopted in ICS field test.

(Note) We set the commencement of extrapolation to the 30th year considering the liquidity of ultra long-term bonds based on a UFR assumption of 3.5%. Forward rates after the 31st year are extrapolated so that they settle at UFR levels in 30 years based on the Smith-Wilson code. We mainly referred to ICS discussions. Please refer to “Disclosure of European Embedded Value as of September 2016” released on November 18, 2016 for details.

- *ICS (Insurance Capital Standard) is a risk-based global insurance capital standard as a part of Common Framework for the supervision of Internationally Active Insurance Groups (IAIGs), known colloquially as ComFrame, being developed at International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS), with full implementation expected in 2019. The Dai-ichi Group believes that it will be designated as IAIG and accordingly become under ICS regulation. ICS is currently being field tested to assess the value and practicality prior to formal adoption.*
- *Solvency II is an economic value based, EU-wide insurance regulatory regime for the assessment of solvency, implemented since January 2016.*

Financial Statements



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

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



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

| | 【Dai-ichi Life】 billions of yen | 【Dai-ichi Frontier Life】 billions of yen | 【Protective Life (USA)】 ⁽¹⁾ millions of USD | 【TAL(Australia)】 ⁽¹⁾ millions of AUD | 【Others】 ⁽²⁾ (including consolidation adjustment) billions of yen | 【Consolidated】 ⁽²⁾ billions of yen |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | As of Sep-16 | As of Sep-16 | As of Jun-16 | As of Sep-16 | | As of Sep-16 |
| Total Assets | 36,193.9 | 6,253.4 | 74,866 | 7,172 | (962.7) | 49,741.8 |
| Cash, deposits and call loans | 818.7 | 99.3 | 430 | 1,355 | 38.0 | 1,105.0 |
| Securities | 30,370.8 | 5,798.4 | 56,457 | 2,909 | (917.0) | 41,286.4 |
| Loans | 2,807.9 | - | 7,422 | - | 1.5 | 3,573.3 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 1,149.6 | 0.2 | 110 | 0 | 0.5 | 1,161.8 |
| Intangible fixed assets | 83.4 | 3.4 | 2,849 | 1,192 | (89.8) | 382.1 |
| Goodwill | - | - | 732 | 786 | (88.8) | 47.1 |
| Other intangible assets | 22.5 | 0.0 | 2,100 | 406 | (0.0) | 269.9 |
| Reinsurance receivable | 2.3 | 62.1 | 184 | 182 | (2.3) | 95.2 |
| Total Liabilities | 33,214.9 | 6,164.1 | 69,139 | 4,951 | 27.8 | 46,903.5 |
| Policy Reserve and others | 30,746.2 | 5,915.4 | 59,819 | 3,590 | 26.9 | 43,121.3 |
| Reinsurance payable | 0.6 | 149.5 | 244 | 307 | (2.2) | 196.7 |
| Bonds payable | 476.2 | - | 4,345 | - | - | 923.4 |
| Other liabilities | 1,185.3 | 71.7 | 2,893 | 950 | (32.2) | 1,595.7 |
| Total net assets | 2,979.0 | 89.3 | 5,726 | 2,221 | (990.5) | 2,838.2 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,206.5 | 41.0 | 5,960 | 2,221 | (851.2) | 1,180.7 |
| Capital stock | 343.1 | 117.5 | 0 | 1,630 | (243.1) | 343.1 |
| Capital surplus | 343.4 | 67.5 | 5,554 | - | (652.7) | 329.7 |

(1) Figures of Protective Life and TAL are disclosed after re-classifying items from Protective Life and TAL's financial statements under United States' and Australian accounting standards, respectively, to conform to Dai-ichi Life's disclosure standards. For consolidation, these financial statements are translated into Japanese yen at rates of 1USD=102.91 yen and 1AUD=77.04 yen, respectively.

(2) Figures in 'Others' and 'Consolidated' include figures of other consolidated companies which are not on this page as well as consolidation adjustment.

Consolidated Summary Financial Statements



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Statement of Earnings (summarized) ⁽¹⁾

(billions of yen)

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Ordinary revenues | 3,683.3 | 3,190.1 | (493.2) |
| Premium and other income | 2,790.0 | 2,270.6 | (519.3) |
| Investment income | 710.0 | 713.5 | +3.5 |
| Interest and dividends | 530.5 | 523.0 | (7.4) |
| Gains on sale of securities | 129.7 | 100.9 | (28.7) |
| Derivative transaction gains | - | 13.5 | +13.5 |
| Other ordinary revenues | 183.2 | 205.8 | +22.5 |
| Ordinary expenses | 3,442.1 | 2,969.7 | (472.3) |
| Benefits and claims | 1,966.4 | 1,789.8 | (176.5) |
| Provision for policy reserves and others | 557.1 | 218.5 | (338.6) |
| Investment expenses | 398.2 | 425.2 | +27.0 |
| Losses on sale of securities | 33.7 | 33.3 | (0.4) |
| Losses on valuation of securities | 5.7 | 10.1 | +4.3 |
| Derivative transaction losses | 22.8 | - | (22.8) |
| Foreign exchange losses ⁽²⁾ | 173.1 | 293.5 | +120.3 |
| Losses on investments in separate accounts | 120.8 | 39.0 | (81.7) |
| Operating expenses | 325.8 | 315.9 | (9.9) |
| Ordinary profit | 241.2 | 220.3 | (20.8) |
| Extraordinary gains | 0.1 | 4.4 | +4.3 |
| Extraordinary losses | 11.6 | 25.8 | +14.2 |
| Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends | 45.7 | 45.0 | (0.7) |
| Income before income taxes, etc. | 183.9 | 153.9 | (30.0) |
| Total of corporate income taxes | 48.7 | 47.8 | (0.8) |
| Net income attributable to non-controlling interests | 0.0 | 0.0 | +0.0 |
| Net income attributable to shareholders of parent company | 135.1 | 106.0 | (29.1) |

Balance Sheet (summarized)

(billions of yen)

| | As of Mar-16 | As of Sep-16 | Change |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Total assets | 49,924.9 | 49,741.8 | (183.0) |
| Cash, deposits and call loans | 960.3 | 1,105.0 | +144.7 |
| Monetary claims bought | 239.2 | 221.4 | (17.8) |
| Securities | 41,560.0 | 41,286.4 | (273.5) |
| Loans | 3,715.5 | 3,573.3 | (142.2) |
| Tangible fixed assets | 1,178.8 | 1,161.8 | (16.9) |
| Deferred tax assets | 1.3 | 1.2 | (0.0) |
| Total liabilities | 46,991.9 | 46,903.5 | (88.3) |
| Policy reserves and others | 43,894.0 | 43,121.3 | (772.6) |
| Policy reserves | 42,922.5 | 42,229.6 | (692.8) |
| Bonds payable | 485.6 | 923.4 | +437.8 |
| Other liabilities | 1,486.6 | 1,595.7 | +109.1 |
| Net defined benefit liabilities | 443.8 | 443.9 | +0.1 |
| Reserve for price fluctuations | 155.2 | 164.7 | +9.5 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 270.7 | 271.9 | +1.1 |
| Total net assets | 2,932.9 | 2,838.2 | (94.6) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,129.2 | 1,180.7 | +51.5 |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | 1,802.6 | 1,656.5 | (146.1) |
| Net unrealized gains on securities, net of tax | 1,840.0 | 1,805.4 | (34.6) |
| Reserve for land revaluation | (16.4) | (18.6) | (2.2) |

- (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.
- (2) Foreign exchange losses (293.5 billion yen) include foreign exchange losses of 249.9 billion yen accounted for by Dai-ichi Frontier Life, most of which are offset by reversal of policy reserves and therefore have no impact on ordinary profit.

Dai-ichi Life Non-consolidated Summary Financial Statements



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Statement of Earnings ⁽¹⁾

(billions of yen)

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Ordinary revenues | 2,104.9 | 2,027.7 | (77.2) |
| Premium and other income | 1,407.1 | 1,314.2 | (92.8) |
| Investment income | 545.9 | 526.2 | (19.7) |
| Interest and dividends | 404.6 | 376.8 | (27.8) |
| Gains on sale of securities | 121.7 | 89.6 | (32.1) |
| Derivative transaction gains | - | 38.1 | +38.1 |
| Other ordinary revenues | 151.8 | 187.2 | +35.3 |
| Ordinary expenses | 1,920.9 | 1,845.0 | (75.8) |
| Benefits and claims | 1,363.1 | 1,145.3 | (217.7) |
| Provision for policy reserves and others | 26.7 | 161.3 | +134.6 |
| Investment expenses | 162.4 | 130.4 | (32.0) |
| Losses on sale of securities | 32.7 | 31.3 | (1.4) |
| Losses on valuation of securities | 5.0 | 9.5 | +4.4 |
| Derivative transaction losses | 24.6 | - | (24.6) |
| Foreign exchange losses | 28.5 | 43.5 | +15.0 |
| Losses on investments in separate accounts | 35.5 | 9.8 | (25.7) |
| Operating expenses | 201.5 | 208.8 | +7.3 |
| Ordinary profit | 184.0 | 182.6 | (1.4) |
| Extraordinary gains | 0.1 | 4.4 | +4.3 |
| Extraordinary losses | 10.4 | 24.3 | +13.9 |
| Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends | 45.7 | 45.0 | (0.7) |
| Income before income taxes | 128.0 | 117.7 | (10.2) |
| Total of corporate income taxes | 37.0 | 32.9 | (4.1) |
| Net income | 90.9 | 84.8 | (6.1) |

Balance Sheet

(billions of yen)

| | As of Mar-16 | As of Sep-16 | Change |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Total assets | 35,894.9 | 36,193.9 | +299.0 |
| Cash, deposits and call loans | 645.2 | 818.7 | +173.5 |
| Monetary claims bought | 233.2 | 215.3 | (17.8) |
| Securities | 30,250.1 | 30,370.8 | +120.7 |
| Loans | 2,826.0 | 2,807.9 | (18.0) |
| Tangible fixed assets | 1,164.1 | 1,149.6 | (14.5) |
| Total liabilities | 32,791.7 | 33,214.9 | +423.1 |
| Policy reserves and others | 30,635.2 | 30,746.2 | +111.0 |
| Policy reserves | 29,984.2 | 30,141.3 | +157.1 |
| Contingency reserve | 576.0 | 585.0 | +9.0 |
| Bonds payable | 215.7 | 476.2 | +260.5 |
| Other liabilities | 1,095.0 | 1,185.3 | +90.2 |
| Reserve for employees' retirement benefits | 377.9 | 382.5 | +4.5 |
| Reserve for price fluctuations | 148.4 | 156.4 | +8.0 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 138.6 | 81.9 | (56.7) |
| Total net assets | 3,103.1 | 2,979.0 | (124.1) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,175.5 | 1,206.5 | +30.9 |
| Total of valuation and translation adjustments | 1,926.6 | 1,771.6 | (155.0) |
| Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax | 1,946.9 | 1,780.4 | (166.5) |
| Reserve for land revaluation | (16.4) | (18.6) | (2.2) |

(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



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Statement of Earnings

(billions of yen)

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Ordinary revenues | 1,040.6 | 635.5 | (405.0) |
| Premium and other income | 991.9 | 540.6 | (451.2) |
| Investment income | 48.6 | 61.5 | +12.9 |
| Other ordinary revenues | 0.0 | 33.2 | +33.2 |
| Transfer from policy reserves | - | 33.2 | +33.2 |
| Ordinary expenses | 1,008.2 | 635.7 | (372.4) |
| Benefits and claims | 296.0 | 310.2 | +14.1 |
| Provision for policy reserves and others | 410.6 | 0.6 | (410.0) |
| Investment expenses | 244.6 | 289.6 | +44.9 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 144.5 | 249.9 | +105.4 |
| Operating expenses | 51.0 | 31.9 | (19.1) |
| Ordinary profit (loss) | 32.4 | (0.2) | (32.6) |
| Extraordinary gains (losses) | (1.2) | (1.5) | (0.2) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 31.1 | (1.7) | (32.8) |
| Total of corporate income taxes | 2.4 | 0.0 | (2.4) |
| Net income (loss) | 28.6 | (1.7) | (30.4) |

Balance Sheet

(billions of yen)

| | As of Mar-16 | As of Sep-16 | Change |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| Total assets | 6,132.2 | 6,253.4 | +121.1 |
| Cash and deposits | 118.4 | 99.3 | (19.0) |
| Securities | 5,836.5 | 5,798.4 | (38.1) |
| Total liabilities | 6,046.3 | 6,164.1 | +117.7 |
| Policy reserves and others | 5,948.1 | 5,915.4 | (32.6) |
| Policy reserves | 5,941.1 | 5,907.8 | (33.2) |
| Contingency reserve | 114.6 | 114.4 | (0.2) |
| Total net assets | 85.9 | 89.3 | +3.4 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 42.7 | 41.0 | (1.7) |
| Capital stock | 117.5 | 117.5 | - |
| Capital surplus | 67.5 | 67.5 | - |
| Retained earnings | (142.2) | (143.9) | (1.7) |

Protective Life

Summary Financial Statements



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Statement of Earnings ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(millions of USD)

| | 5 months ended Jun-15 | 6 months ended Jun-16 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ordinary revenues | 3,472 | 4,312 |
| Premium and other income | 2,130 | 2,693 |
| Investment income | 1,149 | 1,412 |
| Other ordinary revenues | 193 | 206 |
| Ordinary expenses | 3,282 | 3,971 |
| Benefits and claims | 1,865 | 2,393 |
| Provision for policy reserves and others | 929 | 807 |
| Investment expenses | 60 | 284 |
| Operating expenses | 308 | 384 |
| Other ordinary expenses | 118 | 100 |
| Ordinary profit | 189 | 340 |
| Total of corporate income taxes | 63 | 113 |
| Net income | 126 | 227 |

Balance Sheet ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(millions of USD)

| | As of Dec-15 | As of Jun-16 | Change |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| Total assets | 68,493 | 74,866 | +6,373 |
| Cash and deposits | 397 | 430 | +33 |
| Securities | 50,843 | 56,457 | +5,613 |
| Loans | 7,360 | 7,422 | +61 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 113 | 110 | (3) |
| Intangible fixed assets | 2,663 | 2,849 | +185 |
| Goodwill | 732 | 732 | - |
| Other intangible fixed assets | 1,915 | 2,100 | +185 |
| Reinsurance receivable | 165 | 184 | +18 |
| Total liabilities | 63,912 | 69,139 | +5,227 |
| Policy reserves and others | 57,893 | 59,819 | +1,925 |
| Reinsurance payables | 244 | 244 | (0) |
| Bonds payable | 2,238 | 4,345 | +2,107 |
| Other liabilities | 2,409 | 2,893 | +483 |
| Total net assets | 4,581 | 5,726 | +1,145 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 5,822 | 5,960 | +138 |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | (1,241) | (233) | +1,007 |

(1) Disclosed after re-classifying items from Protective Life's financial statements under U.S. accounting standards to conform to Dai-ichi Life's disclosure standards.

(2) The fiscal year of Protective Life ends on December 31. Protective was acquired effective February 1, 2015 and is reported on a one quarter lag.

TAL

Summary Financial Statements



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

Statement of Earnings ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(millions of AUD)

| | 6 months ended Sep-15 | 6 months ended Sep-16 | Change |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Ordinary revenues | 1,626 | 1,844 | +218 |
| Premium and other income | 1,449 | 1,662 | +212 |
| Investment income | 14 | 138 | +124 |
| Other ordinary revenues | 162 | 44 | (118) |
| Ordinary expenses | 1,550 | 1,722 | +171 |
| Benefits and claims | 937 | 1,135 | +198 |
| Provision for policy reserves and others | 168 | 173 | +4 |
| Investment expenses | 90 | 22 | (68) |
| Operating expenses | 301 | 334 | +33 |
| Other ordinary expenses | 53 | 56 | +3 |
| Ordinary profit | 75 | 122 | +46 |
| Total of corporate income taxes | 19 | 44 | +24 |
| Net income | 56 | 78 | +22 |
| Underlying profit | 81 | 79 | (1) |

Balance Sheet ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(millions of AUD)

| | As of Mar-16 | As of Sep-16 | Change |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| Total assets | 7,043 | 7,172 | +129 |
| Cash and deposits | 1,358 | 1,355 | (2) |
| Securities | 2,859 | 2,909 | +50 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 0 | 0 | (0) |
| Intangible fixed assets | 1,207 | 1,192 | (14) |
| Goodwill | 786 | 786 | - |
| Other intangible fixed assets | 420 | 406 | (14) |
| Reinsurance receivable | 148 | 182 | +34 |
| Other assets | 1,470 | 1,531 | +61 |
| Total liabilities | 4,890 | 4,951 | +60 |
| Policy reserves and others | 3,491 | 3,590 | +99 |
| Reinsurance payables | 332 | 307 | (24) |
| Other liabilities | 978 | 950 | (28) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 89 | 103 | +13 |
| Total net assets | 2,152 | 2,221 | +68 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 2,152 | 2,221 | +68 |
| Capital stock | 1,630 | 1,630 | - |
| Retained earnings | 522 | 590 | +68 |

(1) Figures for consolidated holding company (i.e., TAL Dai-ichi Life Australia Pty Ltd).

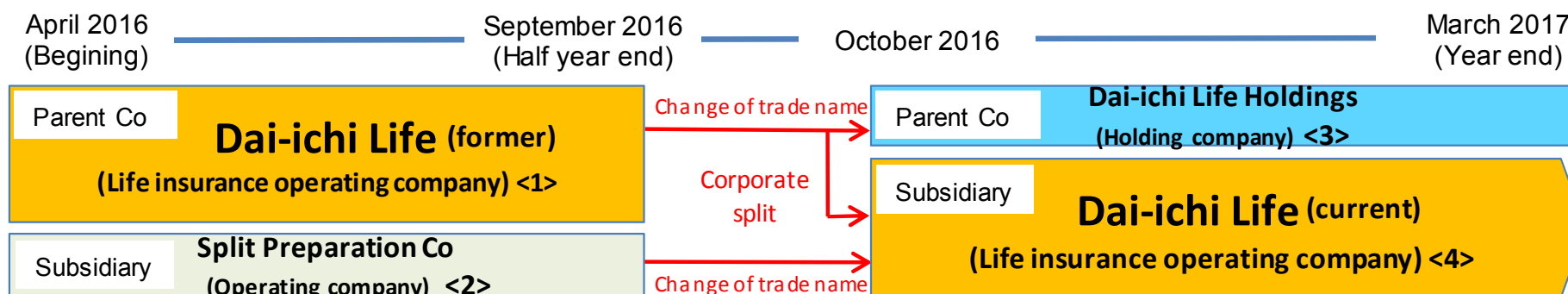
(2) Figures for TAL (excluding underlying profit) are disclosed after re-classifying items from TAL's financial statements under Australian accounting standards to conform to Dai-ichi Life's disclosure standards.

Disclosure of Dai-ichi Life's Transition to a Holding Company Structure



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- In this presentation the guidance for Dai-ichi Life as a life insurance operating company for the year ending March 31, 2017 will be the sum of the results of former Dai-ichi Life <1> and current Dai-ichi Life as a life insurance operating company after the corporate split <4>. The impact of the results of the Split Preparation Company <2> will be marginal to the consolidated results.
- Dai-ichi Life as a parent company of the Group recognized dividends received from its subsidiaries and affiliates, among others, in dividend and interest and dividend income. After the corporate split, Dai-ichi Life Holdings will hold shares in some of the subsidiaries and affiliates and thus recognize dividends from them. On the other hand, Dai-ichi Life, as a life insurance operating company, will receive less dividends and interest. But there is no impact on a consolidated basis.
- In the ordinary course of business, Dai-ichi Life Holdings will recognize dividend income from its subsidiaries and affiliates, management fees, and incur holding company operating expenses. The guidance for Dai-ichi Life Holdings for the year ending March 31, 2017 is indicated in column <3> of the tables below.



| (billions of yen) | |
|---|-------|
| Dai-ichi Life's forecast for the year ending March 31, 2017 | |
| Ordinary revenues | 3,796 |
| Ordinary profit | 324 |
| Net income | 133 |



| (billions of yen) | |
|---|-------|
| Dai-ichi Life (former) <1> From April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016 | |
| | 1,929 |
| | 166 |
| | 68 |



| (billions of yen) | |
|--|-------|
| Dai-ichi Life (current) <4> From October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 | |
| | 1,867 |
| | 157 |
| | 65 |

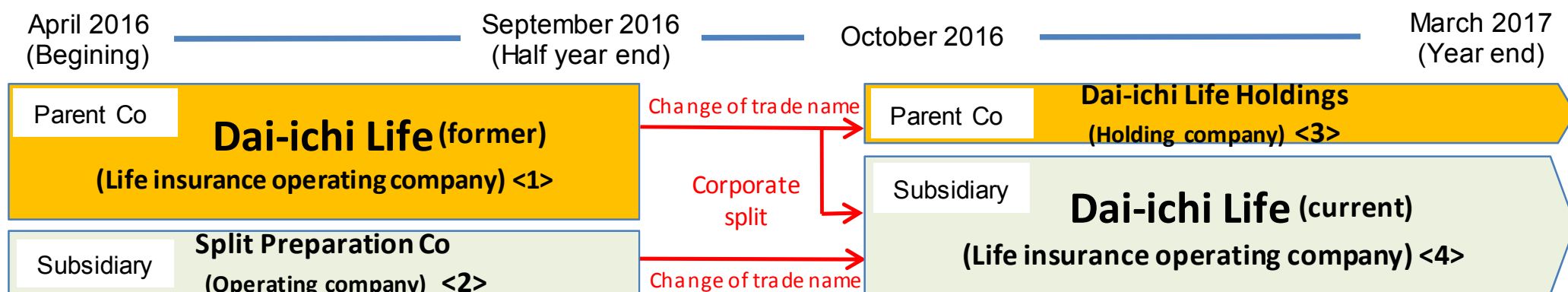
| (billions of yen) | |
|---|----|
| Dai-ichi Life Holdings <3> From October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 | |
| | 18 |
| | 12 |
| | 12 |

Guidance for Non-consolidated Listed Entity



Dai-ichi Life
Holdings

- Dai-ichi Life shifted to a holding company structure on October 1, 2016 by means of a corporate split. Prior to the split, Dai-ichi Life, as a parent company of the Group, reported its consolidated results as a listed entity. On and after the split, Dai-ichi Life Holdings, a successor company, is the listed entity and reports the consolidated results.
- The guidance on the non-consolidated company basis for the year ending March 31, 2017 as a listed entity is the sum of the results from former Dai-ichi Life as a parent company <1> and the results of the holding company <3>.



| (billions of yen) | | (billions of yen) | | (billions of yen) | |
|---|-------|---|-------|---|----|
| Non-consolidated Listed Entity for the year ending March 31, 2017 | | Dai-ichi Life (former) <1> From April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016 | | Dai-ichi Life Holdings <3> From October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 | |
| Ordinary revenues | 1,947 | | 1,929 | | 18 |
| Ordinary profit | 179 | | 166 | | 12 |
| Net income | 81 | | 68 | | 12 |



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Disclaimer

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