

MEIJI LIFE

ANNUAL REPORT 2003

Meiji Life Insurance Company, Year Ended March 31, 2003

Profile

Meiji Life was founded in 1881 as Japan's first modern life insurance company to bring insurance and financial services to individuals, families and businesses. Since that time, the Company has grown into one of the world's leading life insurance companies.

Today, Meiji Life's 34,437 employees including sales personnel serve its customers through a worldwide network that encompasses its headquarters in Tokyo, 81 regional offices, 19 group marketing offices and 1,052 agency offices in Japan. Overseas offices include subsidiaries and affiliates in 9 cities around the world. At the end of fiscal 2002, Meiji Life had ¥167 trillion (US\$1,391 billion) worth of life insurance in force and total assets of ¥16,243 billion (US\$135 billion).

Meiji Life agreed upon and signed a definitive merger agreement on May 29, 2003 regarding the merger with The Yasuda Mutual Life Insurance Company scheduled for January 1, 2004. The planned name of the new company is Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company.

Principles of Business Integration

The basic principles and guidelines for the business integration are as follows:

- (1) Both Companies will conduct businesses to serve the best interests of their policyholders based on the inherent mission of a mutual life insurance company.
- (2) Both Companies will integrate their businesses based on the spirit of mutual respect and cooperation, while paying utmost homage to each Company's tradition and history as the founders of life insurance business in Japan, and advanced product development ability, and will leverage existing strengths such as solid management style.
- (3) Both Companies will create a unified corporate culture, which will promote and encourage every officer and employee to attain personal growth and development, and also to acquire professional skills and expertise.
- (4) Both Companies will establish a solid management foundation, including human resources, while leveraging and further developing the competitive advantages of each Company.

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The merger is subject to approval from the regulatory authorities.

Financial Highlights

Meiji Life Insurance Company

As of March 31, 2003 and 2002	Years ended March 31		
	Billions of Yen		Billions of U.S. Dollars*
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2002
Life Insurance in Force	¥167,299	¥175,127	\$1,391.8
Group Pensions in Force	4,547	4,740	37.8
Total Assets	16,243	17,081	135.1
<i>For the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002</i>			
New Business**	8,890	12,258	73.9
Premium Income	2,184	2,276	18.1
Investment Income	355	364	2.9
Insurance Benefits Paid and Others	2,148	2,134	17.8

* Figures in U.S. dollars, shown for reference only, are converted using the rate of ¥120.20 to US\$1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2003.

** Figures in New Business are the amount of individual life insurance and annuities (adjusted for conversion).

Life Insurance in Force (¥ billion)



Premium Income (¥ billion)



Total Assets (¥ billion)



A Message from the Management

In Japan, the growing expectations and demands of the public with regard to the life insurance industry include that it can provide customers with diversified and comprehensive services that ensure quality of life as well as function to complement the social welfare program. This is mainly attributable to the fact that the rapidly declining birth rate and aging population have given rise to the importance of people's self-help and self-reliance efforts. On the other hand, the operating environment surrounding the life insurance industry is also changing at an accelerated pace with such factors as economic and financial globalization, cross-industry entry among financial service sectors and advances in information technology. In order for life insurers to satisfy their customers' expectations, against the backdrop of this business climate, a high level of expertise and a stable business foundation, to consistently provide optimum products and services, have become absolutely imperative. In light of this shared awareness, Meiji Life Insurance Company (Meiji Life) and The Yasuda Mutual Life Insurance Company (Yasuda Life) have agreed to consolidate their operations on January 1, 2004 subject to approval from regulatory authorities. The two companies will take decisive actions to combine and leverage their solid financial strength and strong customer base, efficiently reallocating the expanded management resources. The merged company will pursue a higher level of growth, profitability and financial soundness based on the newly established business models in which life insurance plays a core role.

OVERVIEW OF FISCAL 2002

Toward the birth of the planned Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company, Meiji Life strove during fiscal 2002 to strengthen marketing and service capabilities, enhance profitability, bolster investment competency and maintain a highly sound management base. The following are the major activities and achievements for the period under review.

- Meiji Life developed riders that include industry-first benefit packages, introduced new products by blending the competitive features of insurance products of Meiji Life and Yasuda Life, and began supplying individual annuity products specifically designed for the bank distribution channel.
- Meiji Life has successfully changed its asset allocation to maintain a high level of financial soundness. Domestic equity exposures were reduced by ¥492.1 billion mainly through composing ETF (Exchange Traded Funds). This initiative, combined with the increased government and corporate bonds, contributed to form more solid portfolios.
- Ordinary profits climbed a considerable 480.1%, to ¥129.9 billion. Base profit, an indicator of annual earnings from mainstay insurance operations, stood at ¥259.2 billion, a year-on-year rise of 0.2%. Actual net assets stood at ¥1.36 trillion (8.4% as a percent of total assets), as Meiji Life preserved its leading position in the industry.
- Meiji Life maintained a competitively high solvency margin ratio, a measurement of claim paying ability, with a total of 532.0% at year-end. As of the end of May 2003, Meiji Life had a "BBB+" rating from Standard & Poor's, an "A" rating from AM Best and an "A+" from the Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

CORPORATE OPERATING PHILOSOPHY OF THE NEW COMPANY AND THE CHALLENGES FOR FISCAL 2003

The corporate operating philosophy of Meiji Yasuda Life, which is scheduled to be inaugurated on January 1, 2004, has a renewed focus stating that "As a pioneering company in the Japanese life insurance industry, we will adhere to the spirit of mutual aid and our fundamental principle on being customer-oriented to provide high quality comprehensive insurance services in which life insurance plays a core role, and deliver assured ease of mind and wealth to our customers." The new company will endeavor wholeheartedly to fulfill its designated mission as a life insurance company.

In a continuation of its efforts in 2003, up until the merger on January 1, 2004, Meiji Life will work hard on strengthening its marketing and service capabilities, reinforcing its investment operations and financial soundness and refining its internal controls, to establish a business foundation that assures increase in the total amount of life insurance in force. On a similar note, Meiji Life will promote parallel operations with Yasuda Life across the organization to pave the path for the coming merger, by raising profitability and growth potential, and improving financial soundness. Through these efforts, both Meiji Life and Yasuda Life will strive towards a successful merger that will create a distinguished company that earns an unparalleled level of customers' trust.

I, together with directors, employees and field forces at Meiji life, wish to express our heartiest thanks to Mr. Kenjiro Hata for his invaluable efforts for Meiji Life over the years. He retired from the post of chairman of the board of directors and assumed the position of senior corporate advisor as of July 2, 2003.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude for the continued support and patronage of all stakeholders, and reaffirm our commitment to fulfill the trust of our customers by implementing this business strategy in the times ahead.

金子亮太郎

Ryotaro Kaneko
President



Ryotaro Kaneko
President

The Merger Aiming to be the Most Trusted Life Insurance Company



Ryotaro Kaneko, Meiji Life (right), and Mikihiko Miyamoto, Yasuda Life(left), reached a basic agreement on January 24, 2002.



Ryotaro Kaneko (right) and Mikihiko Miyamoto(left) signed a definitive merger agreement on May 29, 2003.

Meiji Life Insurance Company ("Meiji Life", President: Ryotaro Kaneko) and The Yasuda Mutual Life Insurance Company ("Yasuda life", President: Mikihiko Miyamoto) announced a comprehensive alliance to aim at business integration in January 2002, and then signed the Merger Memorandum upon reaching a basic agreement to merge in October 2002. Based on the Merger Memorandum, the two companies agreed upon and signed a definitive merger agreement in May 2003.

The merger is planned for January 1, 2004, subject to approval from the regulatory authorities. The name of the combined company will be Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company. Ryotaro Kaneko and Mikihiko Miyamoto will assume the positions of President and the Chairman of the Board of the combined company, respectively.

THE CORPORATE OPERATING PHILOSOPHY AND BUSINESS DOMAINS OF THE NEW COMPANY

The corporate operating philosophy of Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company, which will be inaugurated on January 1, 2004, will be that "As a pioneering company in the Japanese life insurance industry, we will adhere to the spirit of mutual aid and our fundamental principle on being customer-oriented to provide high quality comprehensive insurance services in which life insurance plays a core role, and deliver assured ease of mind and wealth to our customers." Business fields of the New Company and its group companies shall consist of life insurance/annuities, medical & nursing-care insurance, non-life insurance, investment advisory/ investment trust and related services. Based on the business

environment in the 21st Century and the business fields of the New Company, the New Company shall establish the following three business models to provide comprehensive insurance services of high quality to our customers.

Total Life Planning Services

Through cordial services and face-to-face consultations provided by sales personnel with full knowledge of products and related matters, the New Company shall aim to provide comprehensive insurance services best suited to the life stage and personalized needs of our customers and to be the best partner for individuals and households.

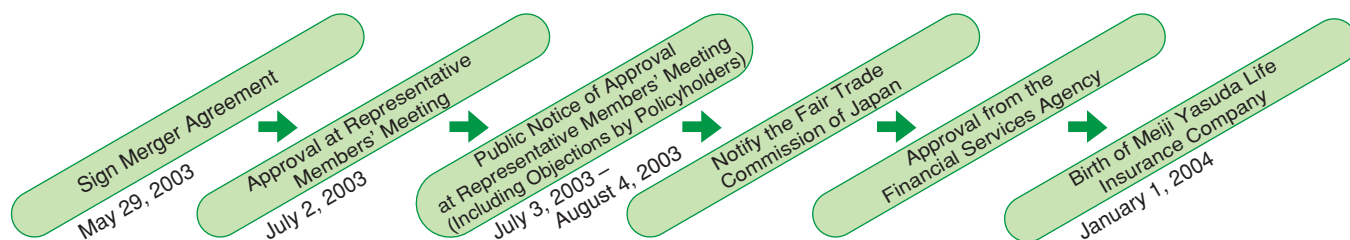
Total Corporate & Group Services

The new company will aim to provide comprehensive services to both group and corporate customers by designing services based directly upon their risk planning needs. This will be achieved primarily through the promotion of progressive products by expert staff, the utilization of a "development & proposal" team-consulting model, which actively takes advantage of our service infrastructure, as well as the provision of high-quality after-sales service. The New Company will establish de facto standards in the group welfare sector and develop firm relationships with corporations and groups by widely supporting welfare programs and self-reliant efforts of employees and members.

Collaboration Marketing Services

With the start of OTC sales of individual annuity insurance at financial institutions, the New Company shall tie-up with financial institutions to provide the best individual annuity insurance and related services to financial institutions and their customers, and pursue new opportunities in new sales channels such as agencies and internet to enhance customers' convenience and expand new customer base.

● Merger Process ●



Company Outline (as of March 31, 2003)

Company Name	Meiji Life	Yasuda Life	(Total)* ⁵
President	Ryotaro Kaneko	Mikihiko Miyamoto	

1. Service Network and Employees			
Number of employees	34,437	20,263	54,700
Sales personnel	28,083	15,069	43,152
Number of regional offices	81	81	162
Number of agency offices	1,052	678	1,730

2. Amount of Policies (billions of yen)			
Life insurance in force* ¹	167,299	135,276	302,575
Individual insurance and annuities	114,453	67,448	181,901
Group insurance	52,845	67,828	120,673
New business : Individual insurance and annuities* ²	8,890	7,195	16,085

3. Profit, Income, and Financial Indicators (billions of yen)			
Base profit	259	182	441
Premium income and reinsurance refunds	2,184	1,296	3,481
Total assets	16,243	9,484	25,727
Actual net assets	1,362	589	1,951
Solvency margin ratio	532.0%	617.6%	—
Non-performing loans ratio* ³	0.44%	0.30%	0.38%

4. Credit Ratings* ⁴ (as of May 31, 2003)			
Standard & Poor's (financial strength rating)	BBB+	BBB+	
Japan Credit Rating Agency (ability to pay insurance claims)	A+	A+	—
AM Best (financial strength rating)	A	—	—
Rating and Investment Information (ability to pay insurance claims)	—	A	—

*1 = the total of individual insurance, individual annuity and group insurance.

*2 = include net increases by conversion.

*3 = (loans to bankrupt borrowers + non-accrual, past due & restructured loans) / (industrial and commercial loans)

*4 = these ratings have been obtained at the request of Meiji Life and Yasuda Life respectively. These are not a recommendation to purchase, withdraw or continue any policy or contract.

*5 = These are the present opinion statements of the ratings agencies, and may be changed, suspended or withdrawn.

*5 = total figures are simply a combined aggregate of each company's figures as of March 31, 2003. The combined figures neither project or guarantee the actual figures of the integrated company.

The merger is subject to approval from the regulatory authorities.

Domestic Insurance and Related Services

Meiji Life aims to be the company most trusted by customers. Through the improvement and upgrading of products and services, and by providing highly detailed consulting services, Meiji Life properly responds to the needs of customers in every life stage and customers' changing needs.

A HIGH LEVEL OF EXPERTISE IN PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Meiji Life constantly strives to develop the most advanced products and riders to meet sophisticated and diverse customer needs. As the result of ceaseless product development efforts, "Life Account L.A.," the first account-type insurance product in Japan was launched in April 2000. Life Account L.A. is a highly adjustable, flexible and easily comprehensible product in which customers can make yearly reviews of premiums and coverage as the protection and cash value parts are clearly delineated. The number of new policies since the launch of the product amount to more than 1.8 million.

With Life Account L.A., customers are able to upgrade the coverage by adding the latest riders. In January 2001, the Company introduced a nursing care rider, and, in October 2001, a cancer rider that includes a diverse benefits package, which is an industry-first. Furthermore, in April 2002, another five riders with the most up-to-date coverage, including a hospitalization and a life-style related disease rider that covers day-visits to the hospital as well as home hospice care, were added to further enhance the value of Life Account L.A. In January 2003, Meiji Life developed a new comprehensive accidental injury rider with benefits related to burn injuries and loss of permanent tooth imported from the product development expertise of Yasuda Life and Meiji Life, respectively.

In addition, Meiji Life refined its riders lineup with "medical account m.a.," the first account-type medical insurance in Japan that flexibly accommodates the coverage to the latest innovations in medical treatment.

In the general insurance field, Meiji General Insurance Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Meiji Life, handles a wide range of non life insurance products to meet diverse customer needs, including automobile, fire and accident insurance. Meiji General is also providing products under Risk Solution concept that help corporate clients managing various risks surrounding the Company's activities including Trade Credit Insurance and Directors and Officers Liability Insurance.

Meiji Life Group will continue to develop top quality insurance products in a wide range of fields, including life insurance, medical insurance and non-life insurance.

IMPROVING CUSTOMER CONVENIENCE

Meiji Life provides "face-to-face" consulting services cordially, while also focusing on improving its customer services.

The Company constantly seeks to strengthen its after-sales services to earn further customer trust by providing all policyholders of Life Account L.A. and medical account m.a. with a yearly policy statement that includes easy-to-understand details of current coverage, an accumulated cash value and supportive information for annual review.

In October 2002, Meiji Life replaced a personal laptop computer for sales personnel with the up to the minute equipment that incorporates the latest information technology. The equipment is designed to properly work under high-speed, high-capacitance broadband environment and thus enables sales personnel to download and utilize a volume of video and audio contents that can be used for consulting service to customers. The introduction of such portable equipment also gives support to speedy response to customer enquiries outside of the office.

Furthermore, Meiji Life and Yasuda Life jointly developed MAP (Mental And Physical health support), a new service package released on April 1, 2003, that provides services regarding health, medical, nursing and life-event, to the companies' policyholders in accordance with accumulated points depending on the amount of insurance coverage and the length that policy is in force.

NATIONWIDE EXTENSIVE LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES IN HOST COMMUNITY

Since the introduction of the public long-term care insurance system in April 2000, various long-term care related services have been brought about and been attracting more and more public concerns. Under such circumstances, Meiji Life offers high quality advice and the most suitable long-term care plans from specialized care managers through telephones, the Internet and 17 long-term care service centers located in major cities nationwide.

In March 2002, the Company established Wellness Care Network Co., Ltd., jointly with NTT DATA CORPORATION, NIPPONKOA Insurance Company, Limited, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. and DC CARD CO., LTD. This joint company

provides rapid, high-quality services in the long-term care, health and medical related fields through the networking and abundant knowledge these five companies possess in their relevant areas.

OTC SALE AT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

In October 2002, an individual annuity was added to products sold over the counter of such financial institutions as banks. Meiji Life introduced two types of new products exclusively designed for this distribution channel. In line with growing demand for aggressive asset management, the Company launched a variable annuity product in which cash value and future annuity benefit change depending on performance of investment funds selected by the customer. To meet needs for safe and secure asset management, the Company commenced sales of an annuity certain product, which pays the pension amount promised at the time of contract. As of the end of March 2003, the number of financial institutions whom Meiji Life contracted was 158 at year-end. Meiji Life has made progress in providing products and expanding marketing network in responding to the bank distribution channel.



International Insurance Services

Since 1971, when the company first entered into business alliances with four overseas insurance companies, Meiji Life has been a pioneer in the international insurance business and has pursued business expansion in accordance with an individual regional strategy. Four of the core businesses in this field are international insurance business; insurance brokerage and providing information services; international insurance networks; and, the international reinsurance business with overseas insurance companies.

PIONEER IN INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE SERVICES

The United States

Pacific Guardian Life Insurance Company, Limited (“PGL”), the largest life insurance company in Hawaii, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Meiji Life. It has been 27 years since Meiji Life first participated in the operations of PGL, which provides life insurance and annuities to meet the needs of local communities, mainly in Hawaii, the West Coast of the United States, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. PGL was given an “A” rating by AM Best and a “BBB” rating by Standard & Poor’s. In addition, Meijiseimei Insurance Agency of America, Inc. offers insurance services for the products of associated insurers to Japanese affiliates in the United States, especially the states of New York and California.

Europe

Meiji Life operates overseas offices in London and Frankfurt, and advances a wide variety of information services through key alliances with the Allianz Group and Swiss Life.

Asia

Reflecting our long-term commitment to China, which is widely regarded as one of fastest growing markets in the 21st century, in December 2000 we invested in New China Life Insurance Co., Ltd., the fourth-largest life insurance company in China.

Meijiseimei International Hong Kong, Ltd. provides the insurance products of associated insurers in China (Hong Kong), the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Taiwan, and Singapore. Together with the Seoul Office in Korea and the Beijing Office in China, Meiji Life’s network in Asia continues to be extended steadily.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE NETWORKS

Several international life insurance company networks have been established in order to meet the group insurance and annuity needs of the overseas branches and subsidiaries of multinational corporations. Meiji Life is a member of All Net, administered by the Allianz Group, and the Swiss Life Network, run by Swiss Life. These two networks offer insurance services in more than 70 countries.

INTERNATIONAL REINSURANCE BUSINESS

Meiji Life entered the international reinsurance field in 1981. Since then, the Company has assumed the reinsurance of life, accident and health insurance policies from major foreign insurance companies around the world. The Company has entered into reinsurance agreements with 20 insurers in 13 countries and will continue to seek opportunities to expand operations in this field.

Asset Management Services

With the background of historically low interest rates and an aging population, asset management has attracted greater attention than ever. Meiji Life has actively promoted the development of front-line products for asset management in response to the advancing and diversifying needs of customers.

MEIJI DRESDNER ASSET MANAGEMENT Co.,LTD.

Meiji Life launched MEIJI Dresdner Asset Management Co., Ltd. (“MEIJI Dresdner”), based on a business alliance in the asset management field with Dresdner Bank AG. MEIJI Dresdner, an investment trust and advisory company in Meiji Life Group, offers asset management services that meet the sophisticated and diversified needs of customers by utilizing the global investment expertise and product development capabilities.

Although Allianz AG acquired the shares of Dresdner Bank AG in July 2001, Meiji Life has enjoyed a close relationship with Allianz Group for many years, and has deepened further ties with Allianz Dresdner Asset Management GmbH, one of the world’s largest asset managers. MEIJI Dresdner has also made every effort to strengthen its position as the asset management company trusted and chosen by customers.

The group annuities under management by MEIJI Dresdner increased from ¥1,285.6 billion in fiscal 2001 to ¥1,323.8 billion in fiscal 2002. MEIJI Dresdner gained the third place in Japan as favored asset managers to be chosen next by the pension plan sponsors in the “Survey of Customer Evaluation of Asset Management Institutions 2002,” conducted for the Employees’ Pension Funds and Tax Qualified Pension Plans by Rating and Investment Information, Inc. MEIJI Dresdner continued to receive wide acclaim from customers for its high quality asset management services.

Meiji Life has been marketing MEIJI Dresdner’s investment trust products nationwide through its sales personnel, while augmenting its product lineup in May 2003 with the launch of “MEIJI Dresdner TOPIX Open.”

Preserving “Meiji Seimei Kan,” the present Head Office, while Constructing a New Building

In August 2001, Meiji Life began the construction of a new state-of-the-art building with integrated facilities for business and office space in the present Head Office area with the purpose of maximizing the benefits offered in the Marunouchi business center, while preserving Meiji Seimei Kan. The construction is planned for completion in August 2004.

In May 1997, Meiji Seimei Kan, which functions as the present Head Office, became the first modern building constructed in the Showa Era to be designated as an Important National Cultural Asset representing Western-style architecture in Japan. Meiji Life will continue to maintain and utilize Meiji Seimei Kan, preserving the building as a historic symbol, not only locally, but also on a national scale.



Computer rendering of the new State-of-the-Art Building

APPROACH TO DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Defined contribution pension plan was introduced in Japan as of October 2001, modeled after the retirement plans stipulated in Section 401(k) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Meiji Life not only independently acts as a plan administrator, but also provides highly-advanced and appropriate consulting services in line with the introduction and transition to defined contribution pension plan. On the other hand, Meiji Life established Defined Contribution Plan Consulting of Japan Co., Ltd., with The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd., The Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation and The Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Limited in March 2001 so as to offer high quality consulting based on the know-how and functional capabilities of Mitsubishi Group financial institutions.

Risk Management

At Meiji Life, each level of the organization, from top management to departments engaged in the execution of operations, attaches importance to risk management and enhances management systems and guidelines for each category of risk. The Company also increases the effectiveness of monitoring risk by having departments relevant to risk management, which are independent from other departments responsible for revenue, conduct risk control and analysis.

Meiji Life has set forth rules to report to top management for the information concerning risk that significantly impacts management and operations. Consequently, top management can quickly recognize the situation, decide what measures need to be taken and immediately execute the countermeasures.

The Company adopts a top-down approach to risk management and is looking into major risk management policies at the Board of Directors meeting, Executive Committee meeting, and various committees and subcommittees related to risk management. The necessary directives are made based on regular monitoring of risk.

Five-Year Summary (Non-Consolidated Basis)

Meiji Life Insurance Company

Years ended March 31

	Millions of Yen				
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2000	FY1999	FY1998
Total ordinary income	¥3,131,564	¥ 3,118,545	¥ 3,252,679	¥ 3,740,755	¥ 3,612,334
Ordinary profits	129,998	22,409	180,226	191,746	124,009
Surplus for the period	42,754	14,320	118,488	83,350	10,078
Total amount of foundation funds (Note 1) ...	220,000	160,000	160,000	120,000	120,000
Total assets	16,243,139	17,081,617	17,469,453	16,846,236	17,281,569
Assets in separate accounts	652,905	832,165	1,068,990	1,117,837	1,062,850
Liability reserves	14,334,222	14,632,660	14,780,891	15,010,745	15,428,586
Loans	4,929,011	5,124,767	5,481,142	5,821,168	6,010,684
Securities	9,098,869	9,690,829	9,559,776	8,679,444	8,412,351
Solvency-margin ratio (Note 2)	532%	609%	667%	731%	706%
Life insurance in force (Note 3)	167,299,103	175,127,830	173,709,515	174,631,695	181,745,584
Group pensions in force (Note 4)	4,547,557	4,740,016	4,803,208	5,052,582	5,426,443

(Notes) 1. Total amount of foundation funds includes reserves with amortization of foundation funds.

2. The method for calculating solvency margin ratio, including expressions and standards, was changed in fiscal 1998 and 1999 in accordance with directives from the Financial Supervisory Agency and the Ministry of Finance and in fiscal 2000 in accordance with directives from the Financial Services Agency.

3. Life Insurance in force is the sum total of individual life insurance, individual annuities and group life insurance in force.

4. Group pensions in force are the sum total of liability reserves for group pensions.

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Meiji Life Insurance Company

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 2003 and 2002

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars*
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2002
ASSETS			
Cash and deposits:			
Cash	¥ 1,488	¥ 2,616	\$ 12.3
Deposits	244,389	194,562	2,033.1
Call loans	350,000	505,000	2,911.8
Monetary claims bought	42,541	40,280	353.9
Money-placed-in-trust	—	15,042	—
Securities:			
Domestic bonds:			
Government bonds	3,815,608	3,279,933	31,743.8
Municipal bonds	252,090	273,486	2,097.2
Corporate bonds	1,329,702	1,297,386	11,062.4
Domestic stocks	2,096,461	2,983,598	17,441.4
Foreign securities	1,572,186	1,821,600	13,079.7
Other securities	32,820	34,823	273.0
Loans:			
Policy loans	338,557	354,383	2,816.6
Financial loans	4,590,453	4,770,383	38,190.1
Real estate and movables:			
Land	600,634	620,234	4,996.9
Buildings	345,080	371,501	2,870.8
Movable properties	7,947	8,301	66.1
Buildings and repairing suspense account	36,292	17,051	301.9
Agency account receivable	435	410	3.6
Reinsurance account receivable	2,578	2,972	21.4
Other assets:			
Accounts receivable	175,326	261,335	1,458.6
Prepaid expenses	3,132	3,435	26.0
Accrued investment income	60,941	65,532	507.0
Security deposits and rental deposits	6,662	6,586	55.4
Deposits on financial futures	43	65	0.3
Margins on financial futures	—	4	—
Derivative financial instruments	2,334	1,274	19.4
Suspense payment	22,668	15,323	188.5
Miscellaneous assets	87,206	90,688	725.5
Deferred tax assets	247,964	81,047	2,062.9
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	513	513	4.2
Reserves for possible loan losses	(22,924)	(37,761)	(190.7)
TOTAL ASSETS	¥16,243,139	¥17,081,617	\$135,134.2

*Figures in U.S. dollars, shown for reference only, are converted using the rate of ¥120.20 to US\$1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2003.

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars*
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2002
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS			
(Liabilities)			
Policy reserves:			
Reserves for outstanding claims	¥ 96,100	¥ 100,465	\$ 799.5
Liability reserves	14,334,222	14,632,660	119,253.1
Reserves for policyholder dividends	356,281	438,087	2,964.0
Agency account payable	0	36	0.0
Reinsurance account payable	2,634	3,248	21.9
Other liabilities:			
Deposits received on bonds lending	450,003	587,162	3,743.7
Loans payable	0	0	0.0
Corporate income tax payable and others	34,690	—	288.6
Account payable	170,367	252,031	1,417.3
Unpaid expenses	23,594	42,585	196.2
Unearned investment income	7,114	7,690	59.1
Employees' and agents' savings deposits	21,268	22,948	176.9
Deposits received for guarantee	30,691	34,258	255.3
Margins on financial futures	—	0	—
Derivative financial instruments	350	36,727	2.9
Deferred gains on hedging instruments	7	—	0.0
Suspense receipts	10,019	12,438	83.3
Reserves for retirement benefits	62,639	143,711	521.1
Reserves for losses on sales of claims	27	27	0.2
Reserves for contingent liabilities	32,429	4,914	269.7
Reserves for asset value fluctuations	72,265	69,734	601.2
Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation of land	37,270	37,445	310.0
Acceptances and guarantees	513	513	4.2
TOTAL LIABILITIES	¥15,742,496	¥16,426,689	\$130,969.1
(Surplus)			
Foundation funds	100,000	—	831.9
Reserves with amortization of foundation funds	120,000	—	998.3
Revaluation surplus reserves	289	—	2.4
Surplus retained:			
Reserves for losses	1,671	—	13.9
Voluntary reserves:			
Fund for asset value fluctuations	2,624	—	21.8
Fund for retirement allowances	1,764	—	14.6
Fund for promotion of welfare	319	—	2.6
Reserves for compressed entry of real estate	7,595	—	63.1
Special reserves	2,000	—	16.6
Unappropriated surplus for the period	70,280	—	584.7
[Surplus for the period]	42,754	—	355.6
Revaluation reserves of land	65,828	—	547.6
Net unrealized gains on investments	128,269	—	1,067.1
TOTAL SURPLUS	500,642	—	4,165.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS	¥16,243,139	¥ —	\$135,134.2
(Surplus)			
Foundation funds	—	60,000	—
Legal reserves:			
Revaluation surplus reserves	—	289	—
Reserves with amortization of foundation funds	—	100,000	—
Reserves for losses	—	1,584	—
Revaluation reserves of land:	—	66,137	—
Surplus retained:			
Voluntary reserves:			
Accumulated reserves of contingencies	—	41,908	—
Fund for retirement allowances	—	1,545	—
Fund for promotion of welfare	—	317	—
Reserves for compressed entry of real estate	—	977	—
Reserves for separate account for compressed entry of real estate	—	4,666	—
Special reserves	—	2,000	—
Unappropriated surplus for the period	—	39,074	—
[Surplus for the period]	—	14,320	—
Net unrealized gains on investments	—	336,428	—
TOTAL SURPLUS	—	654,928	—
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS	¥ —	¥17,081,617	\$ —

*Figures in U.S. dollars, shown for reference only, are converted using the rate of ¥120.20 to US\$1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2003.

Non-Consolidated Operations and Surplus

For the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars*
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2002
ORDINARY INCOME			
Premium income and reinsurance refunds:			
Premium income	¥2,184,114	¥2,276,369	\$18,170.6
Refunds on reinsurance	641	1,313	5.3
Investment income and gain:			
Interest and dividends:			
Interest on deposits	41	419	0.3
Interest and dividends on securities	182,728	177,562	1,520.1
Interest on loans	134,530	148,471	1,119.2
Rental income	31,214	31,487	259.6
Other interest and dividends	7,365	6,089	61.2
Money-placed-in-trust income	920	—	7.6
Gains on securities sold	83,244	112,038	692.5
Gains on securities redeemed	—	0	—
Gains on foreign exchange	—	573	—
Other investment income	459	495	3.8
Other ordinary income:			
Annuity supplementary contract premiums	3,037	2,257	25.2
Benefits left to accumulate at interest	184,072	191,990	1,531.3
Reversal of reserves for outstanding claims	4,365	—	36.3
Reversal of liability reserves	298,437	148,231	2,482.8
Reversal of reserves for retirement benefits	11,327	19,076	94.2
Miscellaneous income	5,064	2,167	42.1
TOTAL ORDINARY INCOME	¥3,131,564	¥3,118,545	\$26,052.9
ORDINARY EXPENSES			
Insurance benefits paid and others:			
Claims paid	737,012	631,318	6,131.5
Annuities paid	155,637	139,416	1,294.8
Benefits on policies paid	457,959	470,840	3,809.9
Surrender benefits paid	601,880	626,675	5,007.3
Other refunds paid	195,542	265,976	1,626.8
Reinsurance premiums	666	688	5.5
Transfers to policy reserves:			
Reserves for outstanding claims	—	14,280	—
Interest on dividend reserves	554	1,250	4.6
Investment expenses and losses:			
Interest paid	515	783	4.2
Losses on money-placed-in-trust	—	4,957	—
Losses on trading securities	—	2,096	—
Losses on securities sold	73,336	85,950	610.1
Losses on securities appraised	124,417	220,839	1,035.0
Losses on securities redeemed	0	—	0.0
Expenses for derivative financial instruments	14,566	13,209	121.1
Losses on foreign exchange	207	—	1.7
Transfer to reserves for possible loan losses	—	6,575	—
Write-off of loans	418	12	3.4
Depreciation on real estate for rent	9,844	9,399	81.9
Other investment expenses	8,236	9,607	68.5
Losses on separate account assets investment	92,831	51,538	772.3
Operating expenses	273,284	297,807	2,273.5
Other ordinary expenses:			
Payments of benefits left to accumulate at interest	213,445	201,329	1,775.7
Taxes	16,964	18,039	141.1
Depreciation	18,824	19,795	156.6
Miscellaneous expenses	5,420	3,745	45.0
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENSES	¥3,001,566	¥3,096,135	\$24,971.4

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars*
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2002
ORDINARY PROFITS	¥129,998	¥22,409	\$1,081.5
Special profits:			
Gains on disposals of real estate and movables	2,410	13,675	20.0
Reversal of reserves for support to specific borrowers	—	4,362	—
Reversal of reserves for possible loan losses	9,635	—	80.1
Reversal of reserves for asset value fluctuations	—	20,366	—
Special losses:			
Losses on disposals of real estate and movables	13,836	33,578	115.1
Transfer to reserves for losses on sales of claims	0	0	0.0
Transfer to reserves for contingent liabilities	10,133	4,914	84.3
Transfer to reserves for asset value fluctuations	2,531	—	21.0
Losses on compressed entry of real estate	342	246	2.8
Donations for promotion of welfare	397	804	3.3
Amortization of transition amount for retirement benefits	13,751	13,751	114.4
Other special losses	57,670	—	479.7
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXES	43,380	7,517	360.9
Provision for corporate income taxes	49,865	15,270	414.8
Corporate income tax equivalent adjustment	(49,238)	(22,073)	(409.6)
SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD	42,754	14,320	355.6
Surplus brought forward	—	29,186	—
Reversal of revaluation reserves of land	308	(5,425)	2.5
Reversal of fund for asset value fluctuations	26,628	—	221.5
Reversal of fund for retirement allowances	191	188	1.5
Reversal of fund for promotion of welfare	397	804	3.3
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD	¥ 70,280	¥39,074	\$584.7

*Figures in U.S. dollars, shown for reference only, are converted using the rate of ¥120.20 to US\$1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2003.

Appropriation of Surplus

For the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars*
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2002
Unappropriated surplus for the period	¥70,280	¥39,074	\$584.7
Reversal of voluntary reserves:			
Accumulated reserves for contingencies	—	41,908	—
Reserves for compressed entry of real estate	173	—	1.4
Reserves for separate account for compressed entry of real estate	—	4,666	—
TOTAL UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	70,454	85,648	586.1
Transfer to reserves for policyholder dividends	47,654	28,528	396.4
Net surplus for the period:			
Transfer to reserves for losses	145	87	1.2
Transfer to reserves with amortization of foundation funds	—	20,000	—
Interest on foundation funds	658	326	5.4
Bonuses for directors and auditors:			
Bonuses for directors	—	19	—
Bonuses for auditors	—	4	—
Transfers to voluntary reserves:			
Reserves for amortization of foundation funds	20,000	—	166.3
Fund for asset value fluctuations	—	29,253	—
Fund for retirement allowances	319	410	2.6
Fund for promotion of welfare	400	400	3.3
Reserves for compressed entry of real estate	—	6,617	—
Reserves for separate account for compressed entry of real estate	1,276	—	10.6
SURPLUS CARRIED FORWARD	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —

*Figures in U.S. dollars, shown for reference only, are converted using the rate of ¥120.20 to US\$1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2003.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Insurance Business Law and the Enforcement Regulations thereunder and in accordance with standard accounting principles and procedures followed by life insurance companies in Japan.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Valuation Basis and Method of Securities

- a. Trading Securities are stated at fair value based mainly on the business year-end closing market price (Cost of their sales is determined by the moving average method).
- b. Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities are stated at amortized cost using the moving average method (straight-line method).
- c. Stock Securities Issued by Subsidiaries and Affiliates are stated at cost using the moving average method (Refers to stock securities issued by those subsidiaries prescribed under Article 2-12 of the Insurance Business Law and other companies and affiliates, excluding subsidiaries, prescribed under Article 2, Paragraph 3-2 of the Enforcement Regulations of Insurance Business Law).
- d. Other Securities
 - Securities for which market quotations are available are stated at fair value based on the average market price during March or at the business year-end (Cost of their sales is determined by the moving average method).
 - Securities for which market quotations are unavailable
 - i) Bonds and debentures (Including bonds issued overseas) for which the difference in acquisition amounts are recognized as the difference in interest rate adjustments are stated at amortized cost using the moving average method (straight-line method).
 - ii) Securities that are not classified in categories (a) through (d-i) are stated at cost using the moving average method. With Other Securities, valuation differences are computed using the capital adjustment method.

From the current fiscal year, Other Securities for which market quotations are available are stated at fair value based on the average market price during March rather than the market price at business year-end. As a result, securities and net unrealized gains on investments increased by ¥14,645 million and ¥9,351 million, respectively, while deferred tax assets decreased by ¥5,294 million, in comparison with the previous method.

(2) Derivative Transactions

Derivative transactions are stated at fair value.

(3) Depreciation of Real Estate and Movables

Depreciation of buildings is determined according to the straight-line method, while depreciation of movables is determined according to the declining balance method.

(4) Depreciation of Computer Software

Depreciation of computer software included under miscellaneous assets is calculated according to the straight-line method based on the useful life of the product.

(5) Foreign Exchange Rate

Assets and liabilities other than the stock issued by subsidiaries and affiliates are converted into yen at the exchange rates prevailing on the last business day of March. The stock issued by subsidiaries and affiliates is converted into yen at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of their acquisition.

(6) Reserves for Possible Loan Losses

- a. Reserves for possible loan losses are calculated according to the Company's internal standards for risk assessment of assets and the rules for the write-off and provision of reserves. All loans are asseted by the departments concerned and the results are audited by an independent Auditing Department.
- b. For loans to legally bankrupt and substantially bankrupt borrowers, reserves are provided at the balance outstanding after the direct deduction shown below and deduction of the net amount collectible through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
- c. For loans to borrowers with high likelihood of bankruptcy, reserves are provided at the required portion of the balance outstanding, based on a general assessment of financial solvency, after deduction of the net amount collectible through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.
- d. Reserves for possible loan losses on other loans are calculated on a historical basis according to the actual rate of loan losses over a given period.
- e. For overseas loans in specific countries, specific reserves for country risk are provided at the balance considered uncollectible, based on the assessment of the political and economic conditions of the individual countries. Specific reserves for country risk include reserves for foreign investment losses.
- f. Where loans to legally bankrupt or substantially bankrupt borrowers are covered by collateral or guarantees, the balance after deduction of the assessed value of the collateral and the amount considered to be collectible through the execution of guarantees is directly deducted from the loans outstanding. In FY2002, these direct deductions amounted to ¥21,267 million.

(7) Reserves for Retirement Benefits

To provide for the payment of retirement benefits in the future, the retirement benefits are provided at the amount accrued at the end of the year, based on the Accounting Standards for Retirement Benefits.

(8) Reserves for Losses on Sales of Claims

Reserves for losses on sales of claims are for those claims sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company, Ltd., in accordance with Article 287-2 of the Commercial Law.

(9) Reserves for Contingent Liabilities

Reserves for contingent liabilities are provided based on the amount of estimated possible losses in the future with respect to current liabilities and future real estate contracts. These reserves are provided in compliance with Article 287-2 of the Commercial Law.

(10) Reserves for Asset Value Fluctuations

Reserves for asset value fluctuations are calculated in accordance with Article 115 of the Insurance Business Law.

(11) Method of Hedge Accounting

Hedging transactions have been accounted for in accordance with the Opinion on Setting Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments (the Business Accounting Deliberation Council, January 22, 1999). Mainly, interest rate swaps are used as a cash flow hedge related to loans, which are treated exceptionally. Current price hedge is used as a hedge against exchange rate fluctuations for some foreign currency denominated bond. Decisions on the effectiveness of market-based hedges are based on comparative analyses of variations in fair value of the underlying hedge variables and the hedging method used.

(12) Consumption Tax

Consumption and local consumption taxes and the base price are recorded separately. Note that deferred consumption taxes on assets that do not qualify as deductive expenses are recorded as prepaid expenses and amortized on a straight-line basis over a five year period. Other consumption taxes that do not qualify as deductive expenses are recorded as expenses for the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

(13) Liability Reserves

Liability reserves are provided in accordance with Article 116 of the Insurance Business Law. The amounts are calculated using the following methods.

- a. Reserves for policies subject to the standard liability reserve requirement are calculated according to ordinances stipulated by the Prime Minister.
- b. Reserves for other policies are calculated on the basis of the net level premium method.

(14) Classification Changes in Line with Partial Amendment to the Enforcement Regulations of Insurance Business Law

Foundation funds, legal reserves and surplus retained, classified under Surplus in the previous fiscal year, are now classified as foundation funds, reserves with amortization of foundation funds,

revaluation surplus reserves and surplus retained from this fiscal year. These changes in classification were conducted in line with the amendment to Article 53 of the Enforcement Regulations of Insurance Business Law issued by the Cabinet Office on April 24, 2003.

3. Balance Sheets

(1) Depreciation on Real Estate and Movables

Accumulated depreciation on real estate and movables totaled ¥346,501 million.

(2) Assets and Liabilities for Separate Accounts

Combined assets and liabilities for separate accounts, prescribed in Article 118 of the Insurance Business Law, amounted to ¥652,905 million.

(3) Net Assets

The amount of net assets in accordance with the provisions of Article 55-2-6 of the Insurance Business Law is ¥118,372 million.

(4) Monetary Claims on and Liabilities to Subsidiaries

Total monetary claims receivable from the Company's subsidiaries amounted to ¥20,101 million, while total monetary liabilities owed to subsidiaries amounted to ¥1,444 million.

(5) Leased Movables

The Company holds leased movables, including computers and peripherals, in addition to the real estate and movables reported on the Balance Sheets.

(6) Reserves for Policyholder Dividends

Changes in the reserves for policyholder dividends for FY2002 are shown below:

a. Amount at the end of FY2001	¥438,087 million
b. Transfer from surplus for FY2001	¥28,528 million
c. Dividends to policyholders in FY2002	¥110,889 million
d. Interest on reserves	¥554 million
e. Balance at the end of FY2002	¥356,281 million

(7) Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Assets denominated in foreign currencies totaled ¥1,407,548 million. (The main foreign currencies are US\$7,640 million and EUR2,816 million.) Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies totaled ¥47,316 million. (The main foreign currency is US\$310 million.)

(8) Foundation Funds

In accordance with Article 60 of the Insurance Business Law, ¥60,000 million in foundation funds were raised.

(9) Foundation Fund Amortization

The foundation fund was amortized in the amount of ¥20,000 million.

(10) Assets Pledged as Collateral

Assets pledged as collateral amounted to ¥43,904 million.

(11) Non-Performing Loans

- a. Non-performing loans, including loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings, past due loans, and restructured loans totaled ¥21,853 million. Loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings amounted to ¥1,827 million and past due loans totaled ¥9,865 million.
- b. Loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings are nonaccrual loans for which events defined in Articles 96-1, Subparagraphs 3 (i-v) and 4 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Corporate Income Tax Law (the Ordinance No. 97, 1965) have taken place. Accrued interest is not recorded as income due to substantial doubt over the ability to collect interest or principal because of delay in payment for extended periods.
- c. Past due loans are nonaccrual loans, other than loans to bankrupt borrowers, and loans whose interest payments are postponed to support the reconstruction efforts of borrowers.
- d. Restructured loans, excluding the above, totaled ¥10,159 million. Restructured loans are those subject to certain favorable concessions, including reduced interest rates or moratorium on interest payments, moratorium on repayments, or release of credit, which are made to support the reconstruction efforts of borrowers.
- e. The estimated uncollectible amount for loans to bankrupt borrowers and past due loans was directly deducted from the outstanding balance. These deductions came to ¥18,033 million for loans to bankrupt borrowers and ¥3,233 million for past due loans.

(12) Securities Lent

The balance sheet amount of the securities lent under consumption loan agreements, including sales and repurchase transactions (“repo”) was ¥530,045 million.

(13) The Balance of Funds not yet Provided in Financing through Commitment Line Agreements for Loans

The balance of funds not yet provided in financing through commitment line agreements for loans totaled ¥22,071 million.

(14) Contribution to Policyholders' Protection Fund

The amount of the future contribution to the Policyholders Protection Fund, which was succeeded by the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan in accordance with Article 140-5 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Financial System Reform Law, is estimated at ¥8,800 million. The contribution is recorded as an operating expense at the time of payment.

(15) Contribution to Life Insurance Policyholders' Protection Corporation of Japan

The amount of the future contribution to the Life Insurance Policyholders Protection Corporation of Japan, founded in accordance with Article 259 of the Insurance Business Law, is estimated at ¥39,161 million. The contribution is recorded as an operating expense at the time of payment.

(16) Liability for Retirement Benefits

The itemization of the Liability for Retirement Benefits is as listed below:

a. Benefit obligation	– ¥292,853 million
b. Plan assets	¥181,770 million
Including retirement benefit trust	¥79,450 million
c. Non-accumulated liability for retirement benefits (a+b)	– ¥111,082 million
d. Unrecognized transition amount	¥27,502 million
e. Unrecognized actuarial loss	¥43,860 million
f. Unrecognized prior service cost	– ¥1,620 million
g. Pre-paid plan cost	¥21,299 million
h. Reserves for retirement benefits (c+d+e+f–g)	–¥62,639 million

A calculation of Liability for Retirement Benefits is as listed below:

a. Allocation of expected retirement benefit payments	Fixed payments over a period of time
b. Discount rate	2.0%
c. Expected rate of return on plan assets	
Approved pension fund	3.0%
Retirement benefit trust	0.0%
d. Years for amortization of transition amount	5 years
e. Years for amortization of actuarial loss	10 years
f. Years for amortization of prior service cost	10 years

(17) Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

- a. Deferred tax assets, which amount to ¥330,151 million, consist mainly of ¥102,794 million on losses on securities appraised, ¥97,598 million on policy reserves, ¥61,721 million on reserves for retirement benefits, ¥26,124 million on reserves for asset value fluctuations, and ¥9,794 million on reserves for possible loan losses.
- b. Deferred tax liabilities, which amount to ¥82,186 million, consists mainly of ¥72,622 million on unrealized gains on other securities.
- c. The statutory effective tax rate for FY2002 was 36.15%. The difference between the statutory effective tax rate and the tax burden ratio after applying tax effect accounting consists primarily of a decrease of 39.71% in reserves for policyholder dividends.

(18) Revaluation of Land for Business

- a. Land used for the Company's business was revalued at publicly disclosed prices, in accordance with the Law concerning the Revaluation of the Land (Law No. 34, promulgated on March 31, 1998).
- b. Unrealized gains on the revaluation of land, net of deferred tax, was reported as revaluation reserves of land within Surplus, and the relevant deferred tax was included in liabilities as deferred tax liabilities on revaluation of land.
- c. The difference in the total market value at the end of FY2001 for the land for business use revalued in accordance with Article 10 of the law and the total book value of the said land for business use after revaluation - ¥62,783 million
- d. Date of revaluation: March 31, 2000
Method of revaluation as provided in Article 3, Item 3 of the law: The fair value of land is determined based on revisions to the Law Concerning Public Notification of Land Prices, as stipulated in Article 2-1 of the Law Concerning the Revaluation of Land (Law No. 119, issued on March 31, 1998) after making reasonable adjustments.

(19) Subsidiaries' Shares

The shares of subsidiaries were valued at ¥131,756 million.

4. Operations and Surplus

(1) Transactions with Subsidiaries

Total profits from transactions with the Company's subsidiaries amounted to ¥7,199 million, while total expenses amounted to ¥18,348 million.

(2) Gains and Losses on Securities

- a. Gains on securities sold are ¥13,860 million from domestic bonds, ¥18,330 million from domestic stocks, and ¥50,899 million from foreign securities.
- b. Losses on securities sold are ¥1,151 million from domestic bonds and ¥60,363 million from domestic stocks, and ¥11,805 million from foreign securities.
- c. Losses on securities appraised are ¥105 million from domestic bonds, ¥100,365 million from domestic stocks, and ¥22,342 million from foreign securities.

(3) Money-placed-in-trust income includes valuation gains of ¥63 million.

(4) Expenses for derivative financial instruments include valuation losses of ¥5,854 million.

(5) Cost of Retirement Benefits

The itemization of cost of retirement benefits is as listed below:

a. Service cost	¥8,452 million
b. Interest cost.....	¥8,410 million
c. Expected return on plan assets	- ¥3,371 million
d. Amortization of transition amount	¥13,751 million
e. Amortization of actuarial loss	¥5,028 million
f. Amortization of prior service cost	- ¥223 million
g. Others	¥495 million

Net Benefit Cost amounted to ¥32,543 million (a+b+c+d+e+f+g).

(6) Other special losses include ¥56,089 million for creation of retirement benefit trust and ¥1,581 million in expenses related to mergers.

Supplementary Financial Information (Non-Consolidated Basis)

1. Outline of Life Insurance and Group Pension Business

1-1. Life Insurance and Group Pensions in Force

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Individual life insurance	¥107,045,710	¥114,239,524
Individual annuities	7,407,878	7,686,696
Group life insurance	52,845,514	53,201,609
Group pensions*	4,547,557	4,740,016

*Group pensions in force are the sum total of liability reserves for group pensions.

1-2. Life Insurance and Group Pensions New Business

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Individual life insurance	¥8,762,459	¥12,138,103
Individual annuities	128,291	120,014
Group life insurance	843,036	1,565,249
Group pensions*	518	2,059

*New business of group pensions is the sum total of first premiums.

1-3. Premium Income

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Individual life insurance	¥1,084,104	¥1,093,841
Individual annuities	210,011	193,626
Group life insurance	174,319	168,146
Group pensions	672,654	774,502
TOTAL*	¥2,184,114	¥2,276,369

*Total includes premium income from other types of insurance and annuities.

1-4. Insurance Benefits Paid

	(Millions of Yen)					
	FY2002				FY2001	
	Individual life	Individual annuities	Group life	Group pensions	Total*	Total*
Claims paid:						
Death benefits	¥213,695	¥ 1,887	¥101,580	¥ —	¥322,137	¥323,297
Accidental death benefits	3,448	13	144	—	3,629	4,195
Disability benefits	13,618	53	4,505	—	18,176	15,350
Maturity benefits	341,719	—	21	49,793	393,055	288,458
Others	—	—	2	—	12	16
Annuities paid	19,333	51,449	1,068	81,076	155,637	139,416
Benefits on policies paid:						
Death benefits	758	6,818	3	—	7,775	7,418
Hospitalization benefits	32,971	1,580	120	—	34,945	35,537
Operation benefits	9,462	579	—	—	10,042	9,405
Injury benefits	721	3	34	—	760	733
Survivor benefits	74,936	1,862	—	—	79,509	100,241
Lump sum benefits	—	—	13	300,641	300,655	298,519
Others	20,738	110	—	3,399	24,270	18,982
Surrender benefits paid	245,642	89,121	8	232,931	601,880	626,675

*Total includes insurance benefits paid to other types of insurance and annuities.

2. Outline of Investments (General Account)

2-1. Breakdown of Assets

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Cash, deposits and call loans	¥ 551,827	¥ 666,891
Monetary claims bought	42,541	40,280
Money-placed-in-trust	—	15,042
Securities:		
Domestic bonds	5,175,144	4,577,183
Domestic stocks	1,919,497	2,714,339
Foreign securities:		
Foreign bonds	974,392	1,032,275
Foreign stocks	408,658	553,987
Others	27,906	34,823
Loans:		
Policy loans	338,557	354,383
Financial loans	4,590,446	4,770,369
Real estate	982,007	1,008,787
Deferred tax assets	247,964	81,047
Others	365,999	451,206
Reserves for possible loan losses	(22,924)	(37,761)
TOTAL	¥15,602,019	¥16,262,856
(Assets denominated in foreign currencies)	¥1,220,566	¥ 1,491,332

2-2. Average Balances of Assets

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Cash, deposits and call loans	¥ 415,883	¥ 615,480
Repurchase account	493	23,447
Monetary claims bought	41,405	34,027
Money-placed-in-trust	14,962	43,256
Domestic bonds	4,856,582	4,375,223
Domestic stocks	2,270,804	2,809,593
Foreign securities:		
Foreign bonds	927,491	621,601
Foreign stocks	410,787	368,398
Loans	5,018,827	5,349,522
(Financial loans)	4,674,634	4,986,251
Real estate	1,013,929	1,018,369
TOTAL	¥15,502,690	¥15,827,602
(Overseas investments)	¥ 2,067,093	¥ 1,758,342

2-3. Investment Income and Gain

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Interest and dividends	¥355,880	¥364,030
Money-placed-in-trust income	920	—
Gains on securities sold	83,244	112,038
Gains on securities redeemed.....	—	0
Gains on foreign exchange	—	573
Others	459	495
TOTAL	¥440,504	¥477,139

2-4. Investment Expenses and Losses

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Interest paid	¥ 515	¥ 783
Losses on money-placed-in-trust	—	4,957
Losses on investment securities	—	2,096
Losses on securities sold	73,336	85,950
Losses on securities appraised	124,417	220,839
Losses on securities redeemed	0	—
Expenses for derivative financial instruments.....	14,566	13,209
Losses on foreign exchange	207	—
Transfer to reserves for possible loan losses	—	6,575
Write-off of loans	418	12
Depreciation of real estate for rent.....	9,844	9,399
Others	8,236	9,607
TOTAL	¥231,542	¥353,432

2-5. Net Investment Returns

	(%)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Cash, deposits and call loans	0.01	0.06
Repurchase account	0.01	0.03
Monetary claims bought	6.18	(3.61)
Money-placed-in-trust	6.15	(11.43)
Domestic bonds	2.23	2.41
Domestic stocks	(4.97)	(8.14)
Foreign securities:		
Foreign bonds	4.86	6.64
Foreign stocks	3.77	15.69
Loans	2.74	2.72
(Financial loans)	2.57	2.55
Real estate	1.50	1.49
TOTAL	1.35	0.78
(Overseas investments)	4.16	7.33

2-6. Breakdown of Securities Investment

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Domestic bonds:		
Government bonds	¥3,620,830	¥3,040,132
Municipal bonds	251,849	272,727
Corporate bonds	1,302,464	1,264,323
(Public corporation bonds)	704,912	711,984
Domestic stocks	1,919,497	2,714,339
Foreign securities:		
Foreign bonds	974,392	1,032,275
Foreign stocks	408,658	553,987
Others	27,906	34,823
TOTAL	¥8,505,598	¥8,912,609

2-7. Breakdown of Loans

	(Millions of Yen)	
	FY2002	FY2001
Policy loans	¥ 338,557	¥ 354,383
Financial loans:		
(Overseas loans)	608,511	659,064
Corporate loans	3,596,751	3,669,082
(to domestic corporations)	3,382,783	3,445,206
Loans to governments and supranationals	282,541	308,394
Loans to public organizations	312,139	347,895
Housing loans	231,119	247,172
Consumer loans	148,679	173,556
Others	19,215	24,267
TOTAL	¥4,929,004	¥5,124,753

*Securities and Others with Market Value

	(Millions of Yen)				
	Book value	Market value	Equivalent of net unrealized gains	Equivalent of gross unrealized gains	Equivalent of gross unrealized losses
Domestic bonds	¥5,122,682	¥5,431,708	¥309,025	¥309,369	¥ 344
Domestic stocks	1,703,076	1,706,787	3,710	184,124	180,413
Foreign securities:					
Foreign bonds	879,783	978,694	98,910	99,548	637
Foreign stocks	178,591	233,570	54,978	60,192	5,213
Other securities	13,161	13,221	59	653	594
Others**	13,180	13,516	336	341	5
TOTAL	¥7,910,476	¥8,377,498	¥467,021	¥654,229	¥187,208

* The above table shows information regarding securities and other instruments with market price. Trading securities are not included.

** Others include those instruments treated as securities regulated by the Securities and Exchange Law, such as monetary claims bought.

	(Millions of Yen)				
	Book value	Market value	Equivalent of net unrealized gains	Equivalent of gross unrealized gains	Equivalent of gross unrealized losses
Domestic bonds	¥4,537,711	¥4,750,065	¥212,354	¥214,862	¥ 2,508
Domestic stocks	2,203,761	2,510,193	306,432	409,914	103,482
Foreign securities:					
Foreign bonds	991,353	1,035,433	44,079	57,422	13,343
Foreign stocks	222,898	375,716	152,818	157,097	4,279
Other securities	20,513	18,026	(2,486)	907	3,394
Others**	12,527	12,878	351	355	4
TOTAL	¥7,988,765	¥8,702,313	¥713,548	¥840,561	¥127,012

* The above table shows information regarding securities and other instruments with market price. Trading securities are not included.

** Others include those instruments treated as securities regulated by the Securities and Exchange Law, such as monetary claims bought.

2-8. Distribution of Foreign Securities Investment and Overseas Loans

(Millions of Yen)

	FY2002				FY2001			
	Foreign securities			Overseas loans	Foreign securities			Overseas loans
	Total	Bonds	Stocks		Total	Bonds	Stocks	
North America	¥ 718,102	¥635,180	¥ 82,921	¥140,077	¥ 801,808	¥ 681,790	¥120,017	¥152,957
Europe	410,024	269,789	140,235	223,340	500,560	268,719	231,841	232,357
Oceania	7,000	7,000	—	66,820	13,000	13,000	—	71,820
Asia	9,782	3,000	6,782	48,313	11,320	4,000	7,320	67,794
Latin America	223,829	45,110	178,718	4,568	245,016	50,207	194,808	5,802
Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	5,495	—	—	—	5,887
Supranationals	14,311	14,311	—	119,897	14,557	14,557	—	122,445
TOTAL	¥1,383,050	¥974,392	¥408,658	¥608,511	¥1,586,263	¥1,032,275	¥553,987	¥659,064

3. Non-performing Loans

(Millions of Yen)

	FY2002	FY2001
Nonaccrual loans:		
Loans to bankrupt borrowers	¥ 1,827	¥ 1,251
Past due loans	9,865	16,484
Restructured loans	10,159	11,282
TOTAL	¥21,853	¥29,018
Non-performing loans/total loans	0.44%	0.57%

4. Outline of Reserves

4-1. Liability Reserves

(Millions of Yen)

	FY2002	FY2001
Liability reserves:		
Individual life insurance	¥ 6,452,924	¥ 6,692,482
Individual annuities	2,847,447	2,709,825
Group life insurance	15,721	14,706
Group pensions	4,547,557	4,740,016
Others	227,590	232,648
Reserves for contingencies	242,981	242,981
TOTAL	¥14,334,222	¥14,632,660

4-2. Other Reserves

(Millions of Yen)

	FY2002	FY2001
Reserves for possible loan losses:		
General reserves for possible loan losses	¥17,533	¥ 29,488
Specific reserves for possible loan losses	5,390	8,270
Specific reserves for country risk	0	3
Reserves for retirement benefits	62,639	143,711
Reserves for losses on sales of claims	27	27
Reserves for contingent liabilities	32,429	4,914
Reserves for asset value fluctuations	72,265	69,734

Consolidated Financial Statements

Meiji Life Insurance Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 2003 and 2002

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars*
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2002
ASSETS			
Cash and deposits	¥ 272,493	¥ 207,252	\$ 2,267.0
Call loans	350,000	505,000	2,911.8
Monetary claims bought	42,541	40,280	353.9
Money-placed-in-trust	—	15,042	—
Securities	9,085,198	9,698,337	75,584.0
Loans	4,926,017	5,123,246	40,981.8
Real estate and movables	1,032,787	1,064,278	8,592.2
Agency account receivable	1,034	1,031	8.6
Reinsurance account receivable	2,733	3,071	22.7
Other assets	371,057	458,583	3,086.9
Deferred tax assets	252,676	89,920	2,102.1
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	513	513	4.2
Reserves for possible loan losses	(21,678)	(36,165)	(180.3)
TOTAL ASSETS	¥16,315,376	¥17,170,394	\$135,735.2
LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS			
(Liabilities)			
Policy reserves:			
Reserves for outstanding claims	¥ 101,441	¥ 105,351	\$ 843.9
Liability reserves	14,395,700	14,703,347	119,764.5
Reserves for policyholder dividends	356,298	438,087	2,964.2
Agency account payable	14	51	0.1
Reinsurance account payable	3,050	3,613	25.3
Other liabilities	775,859	1,027,436	6,454.7
Reserves for retirement benefits	63,105	144,131	525.0
Reserves for losses on sales of claims	27	27	0.2
Reserves for contingent liabilities	32,429	4,914	269.7
Reserves for asset value fluctuations	72,846	70,386	606.0
Deferred tax liabilities	2,227	2,087	18.5
Deferred tax liabilities on revaluation of land	37,270	37,445	310.0
Acceptances and guarantees	513	513	4.2
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,840,785	16,537,394	131,786.9
MINORITY INTERESTS	3,684	3,468	30.6
(Surplus)			
Foundation funds.....	100,000	—	831.9
Reserves with amortization of foundation funds	120,000	—	998.3
Revaluation surplus reserves	289	—	2.4
Consolidated surplus	61,775	—	513.9
Revaluation reserves for land	65,828	—	547.6
Net unrealized gains on investments	130,819	—	1,088.3
Currency translation adjustment	(7,805)	—	(64.9)
TOTAL SURPLUS	470,906	—	3,917.6
TOTAL LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTERESTS AND SURPLUS	¥16,315,376	—	\$135,735.2
(Surplus)			
Foundation funds.....	—	60,000	—
Revaluation surplus reserves	—	289	—
Reserves with amortization of foundation funds	—	100,000	—
Revaluation reserves for land	—	66,137	—
Consolidated surplus	—	58,759	—
Net unrealized gains on investments	—	340,116	—
Currency translation adjustment	—	4,229	—
TOTAL SURPLUS	—	629,531	—
TOTAL LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTERESTS AND SURPLUS	¥ —	¥17,170,394	\$ —

*Figures in U.S. dollars, shown for reference only, are converted using the rate of ¥120.20 to US\$1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2003.

Consolidated of Operations and Surplus

	Millions of Yen		Millions of U.S. Dollars*
	FY2002	FY2001	FY2002
ORDINARY INCOME			
Premium income and reinsurance refunds	¥2,215,130	¥2,308,620	\$18,428.7
Investment income and gain:			
Interest and dividends	360,282	369,606	2,997.3
Money-placed-in-trust income	920	—	7.6
Gains on securities sold	83,712	112,512	696.4
Gains on securities redeemed	—	0	—
Gains on foreign exchange	—	2,053	—
Other investment income	24,456	8,609	203.4
Other ordinary income	511,408	361,476	4,254.6
TOTAL ORDINARY INCOME	3,195,910	3,162,878	26,588.2
ORDINARY EXPENSES			
Insurance benefits paid and others:			
Claims paid	760,244	641,709	6,324.8
Annuities paid	156,007	140,300	1,297.9
Benefits on policies paid	459,594	472,500	3,823.5
Surrender benefits paid	603,747	628,112	5,022.8
Other refunds paid and expenses	196,220	268,139	1,632.4
Transfers to policy reserves:			
Reserves for outstanding claims	—	15,361	—
Interest on dividend reserves	554	1,250	4.6
Investment expenses and losses:			
Interest paid	1,859	2,338	15.4
Losses on money-placed-in-trust	—	4,957	—
Losses on trading securities	—	2,096	—
Losses on securities sold	73,379	86,816	610.4
Losses on securities appraised	124,817	221,231	1,038.4
Losses on securities redeemed	0	—	0
Expenses for derivative financial instruments	14,566	13,209	121.1
Losses on foreign exchange	278	—	2.3
Transfer to reserves for possible loan losses	—	7,882	—
Write-off of loans	418	12	3.4
Depreciation on real estate for rent	11,843	11,668	98.5
Other investment expenses	11,175	14,809	92.9
Losses on separate account assets investment	92,831	51,538	772.3
Operating expenses	280,935	311,255	2,337.2
Other ordinary expenses	260,681	249,699	2,168.7
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENSES	3,049,157	3,144,892	25,367.3
ORDINARY PROFITS	146,753	17,985	1,220.9
Special profits:			
Gains on disposals of real estate and movables	1,670	13,007	13.8
Reversal of reserves for asset value fluctuations	—	20,350	—
Reversal of reserves for possible loan losses	9,277	—	77.1
Other special profits	—	4,618	—
Special losses:			
Losses on disposals of real estate and movables	14,160	37,374	117.8
Transfer to reserves for losses on sales of claims	0	—	0
Transfer to reserves for contingent liabilities	10,133	4,914	84.3
Transfer to reserves for asset value fluctuations	2,518	—	20.9
Losses on compressed entry of real estate	342	246	2.8
Donations for promotion of welfare	397	804	3.3
Amortization of transition amount for retirement benefits	13,753	13,753	114.4
Other special losses	58,104	9,205	483.3
NET SURPLUS BEFORE TAXES	58,290	(10,336)	484.9
Provision for corporate income taxes	50,804	16,614	422.6
Corporate income tax equivalent adjustment	(44,332)	(41,383)	(368.8)
Minority interests	239	(278)	1.9
NET SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD	¥ 51,579	¥ 14,711	\$ 429.1

*Figures in U.S. dollars, shown for reference only, are converted using the rate of ¥120.20 to US\$1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2003.

Consolidated Statement of Surplus

For the years ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

	Millions of Yen		Millions of
	FY2002	FY2001	U.S. Dollars*
Consolidated surplus at the beginning of the period	¥58,759	¥ —	\$488.8
Increase in consolidated surplus:			
Net surplus for the period	51,579	—	429.1
Reversal of revaluation reserves of land	308	—	2.5
Decrease in consolidated surplus:			
Transfer to reserves for policyholder dividends	28,520	—	237.2
Transfer to reserves with amortization of foundation funds	20,000	—	166.3
Interest on foundation funds	326	—	2.7
Bonuses for directors and auditors	24	—	0.2
CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	¥61,775	¥ —	\$513.9
Consolidated surplus at the beginning of the period	—	¥160,983	—
Decrease in consolidated surplus:			
Reversal of revaluation reserves of land	—	5,425	—
Transfer to reserves for policyholder dividends	—	79,399	—
Transfer to reserves with amortization of foundation funds	—	20,000	—
Interest on foundation funds	—	678	—
Bonuses for directors and auditors	—	51	—
Decrease of surplus due to exclusion of consolidated companies	—	11,380	—
Net surplus for the period	—	14,711	—
CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	¥ —	¥ 58,759	\$ —

* Figures in U.S. dollars, shown for reference only, are converted using the rate of ¥120.20 to US\$1.00 prevailing on March 31, 2003.

Note: Consolidated companies include Meiji Life Insurance Agency, Ltd., Meisei System Service Co., Ltd., MEIJI Dresdner Asset Management Co., Ltd., Meiji General Insurance Co., Ltd., Pacific Guardian Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Meijiseimei Property U.K. Ltd., Meijiseimei Property Germany GmbH (Immobilieninvestitionen), Meijiseimei Realty (USA), Inc., and Meijiseimei Properties (USA), Inc.

Directors and Auditors

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of July 2, 2003

Ryotaro Kaneko	President	Masuo Kuroki	General Manager, Sapporo Regional Office
Yukichi Ozawa	Deputy President	Michio Kondo	General Manager, Yokohama Regional Office
Motonori Kinugawa	Senior Managing Director Chief Executive, Corporate Marketing	Tatsuo Shionozaki	General Manager, Tokyo Chuo Metropolitan Office
Toshio Akimoto	Senior Managing Director Chief Executive, Investment	Kenji Matsuo	General Manager, Real Estate Department
Shigeru Hirata	Senior Managing Director Chief Executive, Customer Service	Toshio Abe	General Manager, Personnel Department
Toru Matsuura	Managing Director	Yasuharu Takamatsu	General Manager, Corporate Planning & Research Department
Hiromi Okamoto	Managing Director Chief Executive, Underwriting	Kazuo Asakura	Deputy Chief Executive, Marketing
Hiroshi Katayama	Managing Director Chief Executive, Marketing	Kazutomo Ueyama	General Manager, Legal Affairs, Corporate Planning & Research Department
Masato Komura	Managing Director	Hideaki Hattori	General Manager, Corporate Marketing Department
Katsuzo Iwata	Managing Director		
Kouichi Hagari	Managing Director Chief General Manager, Tokyo Marketing Bureau	Yoshio Ishihara	Senior Corporate Auditor
Ryusuke Inagaki	Managing Director Chief General Manager, Osaka	Satoru Kishi	Senior Corporate Auditor (Senior Advisor, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Limited)
Yutaka Ando	Managing Director Chief General Manager, Nagoya	Yasuhiro Satoh	Senior Corporate Auditor (Chairman of the Board, Kirin Brewery Company, Limited)
Kunio Momoi	Chief General Manager, Fukuoka General Manager, Fukuoka Regional Office		

BOARD OF AUDITORS

Masakazu Masaki Senior Corporate Auditor

Yoshio Ishihara Senior Corporate Auditor

Satoru Kishi Senior Corporate Auditor
(Senior Advisor, The Bank of
Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Limited)

Yasuhiro Satoh Senior Corporate Auditor
(Chairman of the Board,
Kirin Brewery Company, Limited)

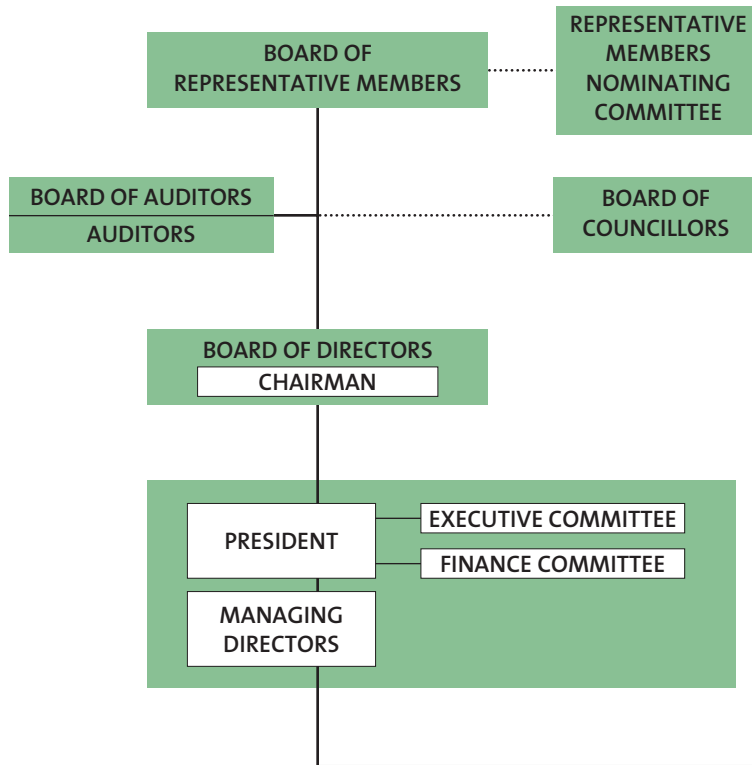
SENIOR CORPORATE ADVISOR

Terumichi Tsuchida

Kenjiro Hata

Company Organization

As of July 2, 2003



Marketing
Agency Department
Tokyo Marketing Bureau
Financial Planning Education Department
Corporate Marketing
Corporate Marketing Department
Special Corporate Marketing Department
Special Group Marketing Department
Group Service Department
Field Personnel Department
Marketing Planning & Research Department
Market Development Department
Product Development Department
Asset Management Department
Pension Fund Investment & Services Bureau
Underwriting
Underwriting Department
Medical Department
Customer Service
Service Planning & Administration Department
Policy Administration Center
Osaka Policy Administration Center
Customer Service Department
Policy Service Department
Claims Administration Department
Investment
Investment Planning & Administration
Corporate Finance & Personal Loan Department
Securities Investment Department
Real Estate Department
Credit Analysis & Investment Risk Management Department
Investment Administration Department
International Department
Personnel Department
General Affairs Department
Information Systems Department
Profit Management & Actuarial Department
Affiliated Companies Department
Corporate Planning & Research Department
Corporate Communications Department
Secretary's Department
Osaka General Affairs Department
Auditing Department
Tokyo 1st Group Marketing Department
Tokyo 2nd Group Marketing Department
Tokyo 3rd Group Marketing Department
Tokyo 4th Group Marketing Department
Nagoya Group Marketing Department
Osaka Group Marketing Department
Tokyo Corporate Group Marketing Department
Nagoya Corporate Group Marketing Department
Osaka Corporate Group Marketing Department
Metropolitan Area Corporate Marketing Department
Kinki Area Corporate Marketing Department
Hokkaido Area Corporate Marketing Department
Tohoku Area Corporate Marketing Department
North-Metropolitan Area Corporate Marketing Department
Chubu Area Corporate Marketing Department
Shizuoka Area Corporate Marketing Department
Tokai Area Corporate Marketing Department
Chugoku-Shikoku Area Corporate Marketing Department
Kyushu Area Corporate Marketing Department
Corporate Marketing Divisions (30)
Regional Offices (79)
Tokyo Chuo Metropolitan Office
Tokyo Shin-toshin Metropolitan Office

Domestic Subsidiaries and Affiliates

As of July 2, 2003

General Insurance Business	Meiji General Insurance Co., Ltd.
Insurance-Related Services	Meiji Life Insurance Agency, Ltd. Meisei Inspection Co., Ltd. MT Insurance Service Co., Ltd.
Investment- and Finance-Related Business	MEIJI Dresdner Asset Management Co., Ltd. Meijiseimei Capital Co., Ltd. Defined Contribution Plan Consulting of Japan Co., Ltd. The Mitsubishi Asset Brains Co., Ltd.
Building Maintenance Services	Meisei Real Estate Management Co., Ltd. ASBP Community, Inc.
Research, Development, Medical and Welfare Services	Wellness Care Network Co., Ltd. Diamond Athletics, Ltd. Meijiseimei FinanSurance Institute, Inc. Meiji Life Foundation of Health and Welfare
Others	Meisei System Service Co., Ltd. Meijiseimei Staffing Service Co., Ltd. Meisei Business Service, Ltd. Meisei Printing Co., Ltd. Diamond Data Service Co., Ltd. Japan Pension Service Co., Ltd.

International Directory

HEAD OFFICE

Toshio Akimoto
Senior Managing Director
Chief Executive, Investment

Hiromi Okamoto
Managing Director
Chief Executive, Underwriting
in charge of
International Department
International Finance

Masato Komura
Managing Director
in charge of
Group Service Department
Market Development Department
Asset Management Department
Securities Investment Department

Hiroaki Tonooka
General Manager,
Asset Management Department

Masahide Ishikawa
General Manager,
Investment Planning & Administration

Shinichi Yasuda
General Manager,
Corporate Finance & Personal Loan Department

Yasuhiro Hisamura
General Manager,
Securities Investment Department

Koichi Hayamizu
General Manager,
Credit Analysis & Investment Risk Management Department

Iku Mitsueda
General Manager,
Investment Administration Department

Hitoshi Yoshida
General Manager,
International Department

Yoji Nakamura
Resident General Manager for Hawaii & California,
International Department

Takeshi Ito
General Manager, International Insurance,
International Department

As of July 2, 2003



THE AMERICAS

Honolulu

Pacific Guardian Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

President & CEO: Yoji Nakamura
1440 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 1700
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814, U.S.A.
Phone: (808) 955-2236 Fax: (808) 942-1290

Los Angeles

Meijiseimei Insurance Agency of America, Inc. Los Angeles Office

Executive Vice President & General Manager:
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Los Angeles, California 90017, U.S.A.
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Pacific Guardian Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Los Angeles Office

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New York

Meijiseimei Asset Management of America, Inc.

President: Yasushi Wada

Meijiseimei Realty (USA), Inc.

President: Yasushi Wada

Meijiseimei Properties (USA), Inc.

President: Yasushi Wada

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Meijiseimei Insurance Agency of America, Inc.

President: Hisahide Yamauchi

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Meiji-Alliance Capital Corporation

EUROPE

London

Meijiseimei International, London Ltd.

Managing Director: Tsukasa Namiki

Meijiseimei Property U.K. Ltd.

Managing Director: Tsukasa Namiki
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Frankfurt

Meiji Life Insurance Company

Frankfurt Office

Chief Representative: Masaharu Shiraishi

Meijiseimei Property Germany GmbH i.L. (Immobilieninvestitionen)

Liquidator: Masaharu Shiraishi
MesseTurm, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 49
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ASIA

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Meijiseimei International Hong Kong, Ltd.

Managing Director: Takumi Yamamoto
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Seoul Office

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Beijing Office

Chief Representative: Tadahiro Akiyama

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