



Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018 (Summary)

August 9, 2018
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company

I. Summary for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018



Insurance premiums and base profit increased in both Meiji Yasuda Group and Meiji Yasuda Life. Base profit of both Meiji Yasuda Group and Meiji Yasuda Life hit a record high on the first quarter basis.

Insurance premiums and other

- Insurance premiums of Meiji Yasuda Group (hereafter, the Group) amounted ¥778.5 billion, increased by 8.7% year-on-year due to the increase of insurance premiums and other of Meiji Yasuda Life (hereafter, the Company).
- Insurance premiums and other of the Company amounted ¥704.2 billion, increased by 9.8% year-on-year due to such effects as the contribution of the sales of the foreign currency denominated single premium insurance launched in August 2017.

Base profit

- Base profit of the Group amounted ¥129.6 billion, increased by 24.9% year-on-year due to such effects as the increase of base profit of the Company as well as the increase of equivalent amount of base profit of StanCorp Financial Group, Inc. (hereafter, StanCorp), and hit a record high on the first quarter basis.
- Base profit of the Company amounted ¥122.2 billion, increased by 20.2% year-on-year due to the increase
 of interest and dividends income as the results of the increased balance of foreign bonds, and hit a record
 high on the first quarter basis.

Financial soundness

- Consolidated solvency margin ratio stood at 1,004.5%, increased by 14.3pts compared with the end of FY2017.
- Solvency margin ratio of the Company stood at 948.0%, increased by 10.1pts compared with the end of FY2017.

Business outlook

- No change of FY2018 business outlook from the announcement of FY2017 Financial Results.
- Insurance premiums of the Group and the Company are projected to increase year-on-year due to the sales growth of the third-sector insurance and the foreign currency denominated single premium insurance.
- Base profit of the Group and the Company are projected to achieve the similar level with FY2017 which hit a record high.

II. Results of Meiji Yasuda Group



Insurance Premiums of the Group, Base Profit of the Group and Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio

- Insurance premiums of the Group amounted ¥778.5 billion, increased by 8.7% year-on-year due to the increase of insurance premiums and other of the Company.
- Base profit of the Group amounted ¥129.6 billion, increased by 24.9% year-on-year due to such effects as the increase of base profit of the Company as well as the increase of equivalent amount of base profit of StanCorp, and hit a record high on the fist quarter basis.
- Consolidated solvency margin ratio stood at 1,004.5%, increased by 14.3pts compared with the end of FY2017.

■ Insurance premiums of the Group

(billions of yen) Base profit of the Group

(billions of ven)

	Three months ended June 30, 2018	ended	
Insurance premiums of the Group	778.5	+8.7%	716.4
Meiji Yasuda Life (non-consolidated)	704.2	+9.8%	641.1
Overseas insurance business and other businesses*2	74.3	-1.3%	75.3
StanCorp	67.4	-1.3%	68.3

				(2
		Three months ended June 30, 2018 Change		Three months ended June 30, 2017
В	ase profit of the Group*3	129.6	+24.9%	103.7
	Meiji Yasuda Life (non-consolidated)	122.2	+20.2%	101.7
	Overseas insurance business and other businesses ^{*2}	12.3	+71.4%	7.2
	StanCorp	8.5	+154.0%	3.3

■ Consolidated solvency margin ratio

	As of June 30, 2018	Change
Consolidated solvency margin ratio	1,004.5	+14.3 ^{pts}
Meiji Yasuda Life (non-consolidated)	948.0	+10.1 ^{pts}

As of March 31, 2018	
990.2	
937.9	

(%)

^{*1} Insurance premiums of the Group is "Insurance premiums and other" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

^{*2} Excluding domestic life insurance business. The end of period for consolidated overseas subsidiaries and affiliates are March 31, 2018.

^{*3} Base profit of the Group is the total of Base profit of the Company and pretax profit of the consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, which capital gains/losses are deducted (for affiliates shares of affiliates accounted for under the equity method), and internal group transactions of the Group is partially eliminated. Business results of StanCorp are added up before deducting amortization expenses of the value of in-force business and others effected by purchase accounting.



1. Insurance Premiums and Other, Annualized New Premiums and Life Insurance from Business in Force

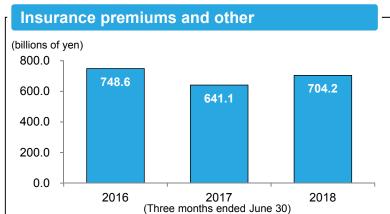
- Insurance premiums and other of the Company amounted ¥704.2 billion, increased by 9.8% year-on-year due to such effects as the contribution of the sales of the foreign currency denominated single premium insurance launched in August 2017.
- Annualized new premiums increased by 31.4% year-on-year due to the increase of the sales growth of the third-sector insurance and the foreign currency denominated single premium insurance.

■ Breakdown of Insurance premiums and other

			Three months	
			ended June 30, 2018	Change
Insurance premiums and other		urance premiums and other	704.2	+9.8%
	Individual life insurance and annuities		455.1	+26.3%
		Agency distribution channel	353.1	+15.8%
		Level premium products	303.1	+1.4%
		Bancassurance channel	91.5	+103.3%
	(Group life insurance and group pensions	239.7	-11.6%

(billions of ven)

Three months		
ended		
June 30, 2017		
641.1		
360.3		
304.9		
298.9		
45.0		
271.3		



■ Annualized new premiums (individual life insurance and individual annuities)

		Three months	
		ended June 30, 2018	Change
Annualized new premiums		35.7	+31.4%
	Agency distribution channel	30.7	+25.1%
	Bancassurance channel	4.5	+105.3%
-	Third-sector insurance	14.0	+52.2%

(hillions of ven)

(Dillions of yell)		
Three months		
ended		
June 30, 2017		
27.2		
24.5		
2.2		
9.2		





■ Annualized premiums from business in force (individual life insurance and individual annuities)

	As of	
	June 30, 2018 Change	
Annualized premiums	2,257.0	+0.3%

(billions of ven)

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As of	
March 31, 201	8
2,251.	1



2. Quality Indicators of Policies (Surrender, Lapse and Partial Surrender Rate, and Total Persistency Rate)

- Quality indicators of policies remain favorable.
- Surrender, lapse and partial surrender rate stood at 0.96% (a year-on-year increase by 0.05pts).
- 13th and 25th month-total persistency rates both maintained high level.

■ Surrender, lapse and partial surrender rate*1 (individual life insurance and individual annuities)

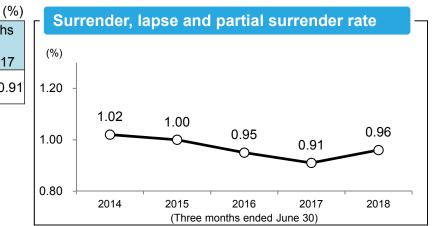
	(70)		
Three months		Three months	
	ended June 30, 2018	Change	ended June 30, 2017
Surrender, lapse and partial surrender rate	0.96	+0.05 ^{pts}	0.91

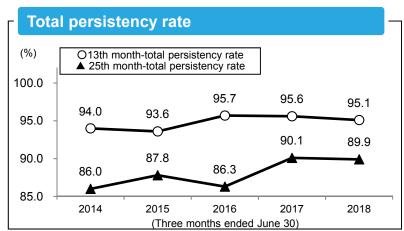
^{*1} Surrender, lapse and partial surrender rate represents the proportion of surrendered, lapsed and partial surrendered policies to policies in force at the beginning of the fiscal year. The rate is calculated based on annualized premiums from business in force.

■ Total persistency rate *2 (individual life insurance and individual annuities)

,		(70)	
	Three months		Three months
	ended		ended
	June 30, 2018	Change	June 30, 2017
13th month-total persistency rate	95.1	-0.5 ^{pts}	95.6
25th month-total persistency rate	89.9	-0.2 ^{pts}	90.1

^{*2} The calculation of total persistency rate is based on the amount of policies in force.





(%)



3. Base Profit

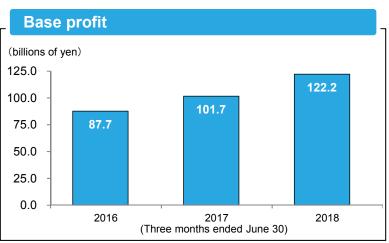
• Base profit of the Company amounted ¥122.2 billion, increased by 20.2% year-on-year due to the increase of interest and dividends income as the results of the increased balance of foreign bonds, and hit a record high on the first quarter basis.

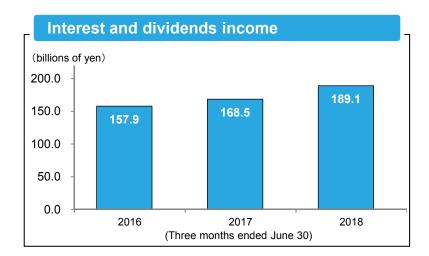
■ Base profit and others

		Three months ended	
	June 30, 20		Change
Base profit		122.2	+20.2%
	Interest and dividends income	189.1	+12.2%

^{*} From FY2017, the Company excluded the changes of surrender benefits related to market value adjustment and the changes of exchange rate fluctuation related to foreign currency denominated single premium insurance policies from base profit. The effects of this calculation change for the results of the first quarter of FY2017 are ¥1 million increase for base profit and ¥1 million decrease for capital gains/losses.









4. Solvency Margin Ratio, Real Net Assets and On-balance Core Capital

• Solvency margin ratio stood at 948.0%, increased by 10.1pts compared with the end of FY2017.

■ Solvency margin ratio

(billions of yen,%)

As of		As of	
	June 30, 2018	Change	March 31, 2018
Solvency margin ratio*1	948.0	+10.1 ^{pts}	937.9
Total solvency margin (A)	7,913.6	299.5	7,614.1
Total risk (B)	1,669.3	45.7	1,623.6

^{*1} Solvency margin ratio = (A)/(1/2x(B))x100

■ Real net assets

(billions of yen,%)

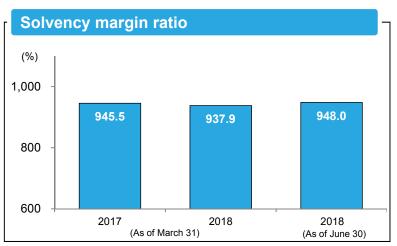
	As of		As of
	June 30, 2018	Change	March 31, 2018
Real net assets	9,926.1	98.5	9,827.5
Proportion in General account assets	25.6%	-0.5 ^{pts}	26.1%

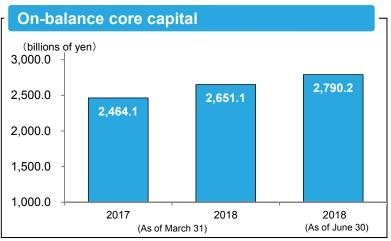
■ On-balance core capital

(billions of yen)

	As of		As of
	June 30, 2018	Change	March 31, 2018
On-balance core capital*2	2,790.2	139.0	2,651.1

^{*2} The sum of contingency reserve, reserve for price fluctuation, reserve for redemption of foundation funds and accounting surplus, and external financing capital







5. Unrealized Gains and Breakeven Points of Domestic Stocks

- Unrealized gains in General account investment assets totaled ¥6,384.8 billion (¥202.1 billion increase compared with the year ended March 31, 2018) due to the price hike of domestic stocks and the effects of the depreciation of the yen compared with the end of FY2017.
- Breakeven Points of domestic stocks is estimated approximately ¥8,500 (Nikkei 225).

■ Unrealized gains in General account investment assets

			As of	
			June 30, 2018	Change
U	Unrealized gains in General account		6,384.8	202.1
	s	ecurities with market price*	5,972.6	183.9
		Domestic bonds	2,632.6	(9.5)
		Domestic stocks	2,786.1	118.3
		Foreign securities	486.9	76.2

(billions of yen)	
As of	
March 31, 2018	
6,182.6	
5,788.6	
2,642.1	
2,667.8	
410.6	

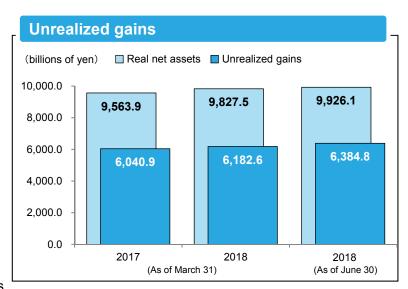
^{*} Including securities that are deemed appropriate to handle under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

■ Breakeven Points of domestic stocks

Breakeven Points indicate the level of Nikkei 225/TOPIX at which unrealized gains and losses cancel out on domestic stocks held if the Company's portfolio and the market indices fully correlate.

	As of June 30, 2018
Nikkei 225	Approx.8,500yen
TOPIX	Approx. 660 ^{pts}

As of	
March 31, 2018	
Approx. 8,200yen	
Approx. 660 ^{pts}	



IV. Results of StanCorp (Reference)



Insurance Premiums and Other, Equivalent Amount of Base Profit and Net Income of StanCorp

- Though group insurance business which is main business channel of StanCorp progressed steadily, insurance premiums and other of StanCorp stood at the similar level with the corresponding period of FY2017 due to the effects of the appreciation of the yen compared with the end of the corresponding period of FY2017.
- Equivalent amount of Base profit and net income of StanCorp increased greatly due to the significant improvement of claim rate of group insurance business compared with the corresponding period of FY2017.

■ Insurance premiums and other, equivalent amount of base profit and net income^{*1}

(billions of yen)

	Three months	
	ended June 30, 2018	Change
Insurance premiums and other	67.4	-1.3%
Equivalent amount of base profit *2	8.5	+154.0%
Net income *3	4.5	+976.9%

Three months ended June 30, 2017
68.3
3.3
0.4

^{*1} The end of the fist quarter of StanCorp is March 31, 2018. Business results of StanCorp are added up corresponding to its 3 months results from January to March, 2018.

^{*2} Equivalent amount of base profit of StanCorp is the profit deducted temporary expenses such as capital gains/losses from pretax profit before deducting amortization expenses of the value of in-force business and others effected by purchase accounting.

^{*3} After applying purchase accounting

^{*}Exchange rates are ¥112.19 to U.S. \$1 (the end of the March 2017) for the first quarter of FY2017 and ¥106.24 to U.S. \$1 (the end of March 2018) for the first quarter of FY2018.

V. Business Outlook



Business Outlook for the Year Ending March 31, 2019

- No change of FY2018 business outlook from the announcement of FY2017 Financial Results.
- Insurance premiums of the Group and the Company are projected to increase year-on-year due to the sales growth of the third-sector insurance and the foreign currency denominated single premium insurance.
- Base profit of the Group and the Company are projected to achieve the similar level with FY2017 which hit a record high.

■ Insurance premiums of the Group Outlook

		Year ending March 31, 2019	Change
Insurance premiums of the Group*1 *3		Approx. 3,200.0 billion yen	Increase
	Meiji Yasuda Life (non-consolidated)	Approx. 2,900.0 billion yen	Increase
	StanCorp	Approx. 280.0 billion yen	Flat

Year ended March 31, 2018 (Actual)
3,024.3 billion yen
2,719.4 billion yen
281.1 billion yen

■ Base profit of the Group Outlook

		Year ending March 31, 2019	Change
Base profit of the Group*2 *3		Approx. 585.0 billion yen	Flat
	Meiji Yasuda Life (non-consolidated)	Approx. 545.0 billion yen	Flat
	StanCorp	Approx. 35.0 billion yen	Flat

Year ended March 31, 2018 (Actual)	
585.1 billion yen	
546.7 billion yen	
35.9 billion yen	

■ Corporate value (EEV) Outlook

	As of March 31, 2019
Corporate value (EEV)	Approx. +6%

As of March 31, 2018	
4	,940.5 billion yen

^{*1} Insurance premiums of the Group is "Insurance premiums and other" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

^{*2} Base profit of the Group is the total of Base profit of the Company and pretax profit of the consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, which capital gains/losses are deducted (for affiliates shares of affiliates accounted for under the equity method), and internal group transactions of the Group is partially eliminated. Business results of StanCorp are added up before deducting amortization expenses of the value of in-force business and others effected by purchase accounting.

^{*3} Predicted exchange rate used in business outlook: ¥110 to U.S. \$1