Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio as of September 30, 2020

The following table summarizes the consolidated solvency margin ratio as of September 30, 2020.

(Yen in millions)

	March 31, 2020	September 30, 2020
(A) Total amount of solvency margin	4,727,430	5,331,618
Total net assets	1,337,024	1,394,401
Reserve for price fluctuation	137,400	143,231
Contingency reserve	120,293	121,719
Catastrophe reserve	850,565	911,315
General bad debt reserve	232	272
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on investments in securities and net deferred gains/(losses) on hedges (Prior to tax effect deductions)	1,229,066	1,583,594
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on land	39,530	59,785
Total amount of unrecognized actuarial gains/(losses) and unrecognized past service costs (Prior to tax effect deductions)	(12,618)	(15,004)
Excess of policyholders' contract deposits (a)	340,354	311,619
Subordinated debts, etc. (b)	695,893	691,493
Amount excluded from the margin, out of (a) and (b)	-	-
Total margin relating to small amount and short term insurance provider	-	-
Deductions	343,082	189,563
Others	332,769	318,754
(B) Total amount of risks $\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{R_1^2+R_2^2}+R_3+R_4\right)^2+\left(R_5+R_6+R_7\right)^2}+R_8+R_9$	1,210,003	1,215,161
General insurance risk of non-life insurance contracts (R_1)	326,775	325,984
Insurance risk of life insurance contracts (R_2)	19,107	19,089
Insurance risk of third sector insurance contracts (R_3)	16,851	17,219
Insurance risk relating to small amount and short term insurance provider (R_4)	-	-
Assumed interest rate risk (R_5)	76,666	76,555
Minimum guarantee risk of life insurance contracts (R_6)	6,411	6,969
Asset management risk (R_7)	794,830	821,027
Business administration risk (R_8)	29,562	29,692
Catastrophe risk of non-life insurance contracts (R_9)	237,475	217,797
(C) Consolidated solvency margin ratio [(A)/{(B)×1/2}]×100	781.3%	877.5%

(Note) The consolidated solvency margin ratio is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Article 210.11.3 (the consolidated solvency margin) and Article 210.11.4 (the consolidated risk) of the Insurance Business Act Enforcement Regulations and Public Notice No. 23 issued by the Financial Services Agency in 2011.

(Reference: Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio)

The Group mainly runs non-life insurance business and life insurance business.

While insurance company groups set aside reserves to provide for payments of insurance claims in case that an insured event occurs and maturity refunds of savings-type insurance, they are also required to maintain sufficient funds to pay out in an event outside the normal range of expectations such as a major catastrophe and a significant drop in the value of their assets.

The consolidated solvency margin ratio, or item (C) in the above table, which is calculated in accordance with the Insurance Business Act, is the ratio of “solvency margin of insurance company groups calculated based on their capital and other reserves”, or (A) the total amount of solvency margin, to “risks exceeding the normal range of estimates”, or (B) the total amount of risks.

While the scope of consolidation in calculating the consolidated solvency margin ratio follows the scope of consolidation in accounting, all subsidiaries which fall within the definition of subsidiary set forth in the Insurance Business Act (i.e. subsidiaries whose more than 50% share of voting rights is owned by the Group) are, in principle, included in the calculation process regardless of their importance.

The consolidated solvency margin ratio is one of the objective indicators used by the insurance regulatory authorities to supervise insurance companies and insurance holding companies. A consolidated solvency margin ratio of 200% or over indicates adequate ability to satisfy insurance claims and other payment requirements.