

Consolidated Solvency Margin Ratio as of March 31, 2019

The following table summarizes the consolidated solvency margin ratio as of March 31, 2019.

(Yen in millions)

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019
(A) Total amount of solvency margin	5,067,184	4,992,937
Total net assets	1,044,964	1,174,369
Reserve for price fluctuation	152,928	173,248
Contingency reserve	109,235	120,169
Catastrophe reserve	902,216	817,538
General bad debt reserve	408	395
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on investments in securities and net deferred gains/(losses) on hedges (Prior to tax effect deductions)	1,848,672	1,609,949
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on land	27,078	28,605
Total amount of unrecognized actuarial gains/(losses) and unrecognized past service costs (Prior to tax effect deductions)	212	6,505
Excess of policyholders' contract deposits (a)	426,826	392,110
Subordinated debts, etc. (b)	553,791	650,293
Amount excluded from the margin, out of (a) and (b)	-	-
Total margin relating to small amount and short term insurance provider	-	-
Deductions	266,893	293,480
Others	267,743	313,232
(B) Total amount of risks	1,236,932	1,236,911
$\sqrt{(\sqrt{R_1^2 + R_2^2} + R_3 + R_4)^2 + (R_5 + R_6 + R_7)^2} + R_8 + R_9$		
General insurance risk of non-life insurance contracts (R ₁)	308,817	317,437
Insurance risk of life insurance contracts (R ₂)	17,631	18,545
Insurance risk of third sector insurance contracts (R ₃)	11,662	12,953
Insurance risk relating to small amount and short term insurance provider (R ₄)	-	-
Assumed interest rate risk (R ₅)	71,979	81,566
Minimum guarantee risk of life insurance contracts (R ₆)	8,751	7,735
Asset management risk (R ₇)	879,774	840,851
Business administration risk (R ₈)	29,859	29,975
Catastrophe risk of non-life insurance contracts (R ₉)	194,353	219,666
(C) Consolidated solvency margin ratio [(A)/{(B)×1/2}]×100	819.3%	807.3%

(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.