Definition of Adjusted Consolidated Profit, Etc.

		Method of Calculation
Definition of adjusted profit[1]	Domestic P&C insurance	Net income + Provisions for catastrophic loss reserve, etc. (after tax) + Provisions for reserve for price fluctuation (after tax) - Gains/losses on sales of securities and impairment losses on securities (after tax)
	Overseas insurance	Operating Income[2] Equity-method affiliates are in principle included as net income
	Domestic life insurance	Net income + Provision of contingency reserve (after tax) + Provision of reserve for price fluctuation (after tax) + Adjustment of underwriting reserve (after tax) + Deferral of acquisition costs (after tax) - Depreciation of acquisition costs (after tax) - Gains/losses on sales of securities and impairment losses on securities (after tax)
	Nursing care/seniors, etc.	Net income
	Digital	Net income - Gains/losses and impairment losses on investment (after tax)
Adjusted consolidated profit		Total of above adjusted profits
Adjusted consolidated net assets		Consolidated net assets (excluding life insurance subsidiary's net assets) + Catastrophic loss reserve, etc., in domestic P&C insurance (after tax) + Reserve for price fluctuation in domestic P&C insurance (after tax) + Domestic life insurance adjusted net assets[3]
Adjusted consolidated ROE		Adjusted consolidated profit / Adjusted consolidated net assets (The denominator is the average balance at the end/start of each fiscal year.)

[1] Adjusted profit for each business excludes one-time factors and special factors such as subsidiary dividends, etc.
[2] Operating income excluding one-time factors（= Net income - Net foreign exchange gains/losses - Net realized and unrealized gains/losses - Net impairment losses recognized in earnings, etc.)
[3] Domestic life insurance adjusted net assets = Net assets (J-GAAP) + Contingency reserve (after tax) + Reserve for price fluctuation (after tax) + Adjustment of underwriting reserve (after tax) + Non-depreciated acquisition cost (after tax)