

**TABLE Assets in General Accounts according to Fiscal Year 1999 Financial Statements**

	Nippon	Dai-Ichi	Sumitomo	Meiji	Asahi	Yasuda	Mitsui	Taiyo	Daido	Kyoei	Fukoku	Nichidan	Chiyoda	Tokyo	Total
Total Assets in General Account (in trillions of yen)	38.5	27.1	22.2	15.7	10.8	9.5	9.4	7.0	5.5	4.6	4.4	3.4	3.4	1.1	162.7
As a ratio to total assets (%)															
Cash/Deposits/Call Loans	2.3	6.5	3.1	4.4	6.2	3.8	15.6	3.8	4.5	17.1	10.4	12.5	6.3	8.2	5.5
Money Trusts	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.7	6.8	0.3	1.2	5.4	1.5	4.6	5.0	0.6	2.1	1.6
Government and Corporate Bonds	26.2	29.4	24.8	25.7	21.2	20.8	19.1	33.7	45.3	29.9	30.1	18.7	7.7	6.7	25.9
Stocks	15.8	16.5	14.2	18.0	17.7	12.9	15.4	7.7	5.6	6.3	10.7	5.8	17.0	22.7	14.6
Foreign Securities	10.6	9.4	12.1	5.2	7.1	11.2	10.4	10.6	9.9	3.3	5.6	23.0	12.9	18.3	9.9
Loans	34.6	26.2	30.0	37.0	35.8	36.0	30.8	35.5	20.7	34.4	32.0	29.4	41.4	28.7	32.2
Real Estate	5.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.5	5.2	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.2	9.9	9.0	5.4
Others	4.3	5.7	8.8	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.2	3.9	4.8	4.3	2.8	2.2	4.2	4.4	4.8
Risk management loans															
Ratio to General Loans (%)	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.1	3.8	2.2	5.0	3.2	2.7	3.6	2.5	7.2	12.6	8.7	3.0
Reserve ratio (%)	86.9	44.7	47.6	49.6	54.0	53.5	47.7	25.2	70.6	26.8	49.2	65.6	24.3	33.3	51.8
Subordinated loans/debts (in billions of yen)	0.0	100.0	395.0	0.0	273.0	111.3	145.0	85.0	0.0	45.5	32.5	45.0	87.9	40.0	1360.2
Latent profits of securities to total assets (%)	13.9	8.0	3.3	7.4	1.7	4.5	3.2	5.3	5.4	-2.8	3.9	-3.4	-5.9	-7.2	6.6
Of which latent profits of domestic stocks (%)	12.0	7.2	3.2	6.1	1.8	4.3	3.6	4.8	3.2	-1.4	3.3	0.0	-3.9	-3.9	5.9
Latent profits or real estate to total assets (%)	0.5	-0.1	-0.8	0.0	1.6	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.4	2.1	-0.9	-1.5	3.7	0.1
Interest surplus yield (%)	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.3	2.4
Market yield (%)	5.2	4.9	4.4	2.2	4.6	5.2	5.0	3.8	2.4	1.9	3.5	-0.8	-1.5	-0.4	4.1
Net business profits (in billions of yen)	340.1	187.5	153.9	137.0	21.6	45.6	16.7	-12.3	54.2	-37.1	10.1	-12.2	37.0	-8.7	933.3
Solvency margin ratio (%)	1095.8	865.6	675.7	731.0	732.7	808.5	676.7	1050.3	1004.2	210.6	906.5	425.9	263.1	446.7	-
As a percentage of total assets (%)	18.2	13.4	10.4	11.8	12.3	12.3	9.5	12.5	11.3	3.0	10.8	5.8	4.9	9.7	-
Reserve Fund method	Net premium	Net premium	Net premium	Net premium	Net premium	Net premium	Net premium	Net premium	Net premium	5-year Zillmer	Net premium	10-year Zillmer	Net premium	5-year Zillmer	-
Financial Reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Offered	-	-	Offered	-	-

Notes

- 1 Compiled from each company's disclosed statements and press releases. Gyomu Juneki is found by subtracting temporary profits or losses -- such as capital gains or losses from sales of securities or employee dividend reserves carried over. The solvency margin reflects the latent profits and losses incurred in stock and real estate holdings.
- 2 Market value yield = {balance of investment assets + latent profits or losses} / daily average of outstanding assets + (latent profits or losses from previous period + latent profits or losses from current period)/2}. Latent profits and losses are reflected.
- 3 Insurance companies are required to set aside funds to cover estimated future insurance payments. There is the most stringent net premium method, the less stringent 5 Zillmer year method, and the most lax 10 Zillmer year method.
- 4 Reinsurance refers to the transfer of some of an insurance risk to another insurer, thereby diversifying the risk of an insurance policy. Financial Reinsurance refers to a reinsurance policy where future profits can be received as handling fees for a tra

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