

Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

May 15, 2023



Japan Post Holdings: Financial Highlights



■ Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Billions of yen)

	Janes Boot Holdings			
	Japan Post Holdings (Consolidated)	Japan Post Co. (Consolidated)	Japan Post Bank (Consolidated)	Japan Post Insurance (Consolidated)
Ordinary income	11,138.5	3,461.2	2,064.2	6,379.5
Year-on-year (for the fiscal year ended	(126.1)	(201.7)	+ 86.6	(74.6)
March 31, 2022) Change	(1.1)%	(5.5)%	+ 4.3%	(1.2)%
Net ordinary income	657.4	79.4	455.5	117.5
Year-on-year (for the fiscal year ended	(333.9)	(64.0)	(35.3)	(238.5)
March 31, 2022) Change	(33.7)%	(44.6)%	(7.1)%	(67.0)%
Net income	431.0	62.1	325.0	97.6
Year-on-year (for the fiscal year ended	(70.6)	(31.1)	(30.0)	(60.4)
March 31, 2022) Change	(14.1)%	(33.4)%	(8.4)%	(38.2)%

■ Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

Net ordinary income	700.0	95.0	445.0	110.0
[percentage achievement]	[93.9%]	[83.7%]	[102.3%]	[106.9%]
Net income	400.0	60.0	320.0	97.0
[percentage achievement]	[107.8%]	[103.5%]	[101.5%]	[100.6%]

Notes: 1.Figures less than ¥0.1 billion are rounded down. The figures of Japan Post Holdings (consolidated) and the combined figures of each subsidiary do not correspond because of other consolidated accounting procedures, etc. 2. The amount of ordinary profit on the consolidated statements of income of Japan Post Insurance has been used for net ordinary income of Japan Post Insurance.

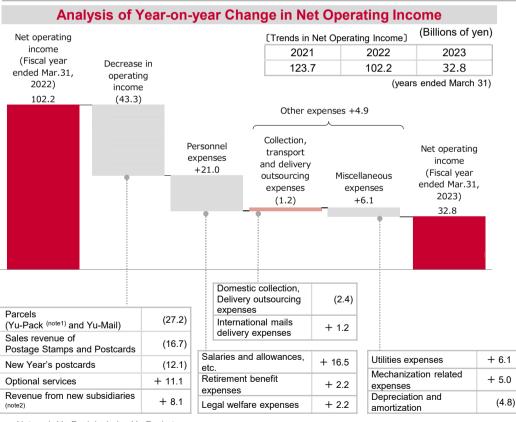
^{3.} The amounts of net income attributable to Japan Post Holdings, net income attributable to Japan Post Bank and net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance have been used for net income of Japan Post Holdings (consolidated), Japan Post Co. (consolidated), Japan Post Bank (consolidated) and Japan Post Insurance (consolidated), respectively.

^{4.} The forecast for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 of Japan Post Insurance (consolidated) refers to the revised forecast announced in April 2023.

Japan Post Co. (Consolidated) [Postal and Domestic Logistics Business]: JAPAN POST HOLDINGS **Financial Results**

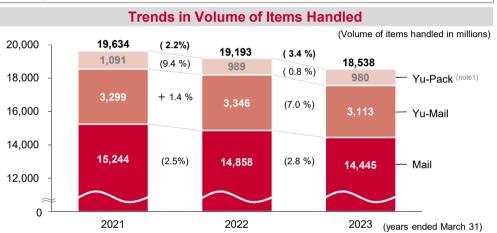


- The volume of items handled decreased by 3.4% in total year-on-year. Mail decreased by 2.8% and Yu-Mail decreased by 7.0%. Yu-Pack (Note1) decreased by 0.8% year-on-year (including an increase of 1.4% in Yu-Packet), due mainly to the severe competitive environment
- Operating income decreased by ¥43.3 billion year-on-year (a decrease of 2.1% year-on-year) due partly to a decrease in income from New Year's postcards, in addition to a decrease in income from parcels.
- Net operating income decreased by ¥69.3 billion year-on-year (a decrease of 67.9% year-on-year), with an increase in operating expenses of ¥26.0 billion year-on-year (an increase of 1.3% year-on-year) due to the impact of special one-off payments, in addition to an increase in utilities expenses and expenses for new subsidiaries. (Note 2) despite continued cost control initiatives and other measures.





^{2.} Operating income and operating expenses from new subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation from the three months ended September 30, 2021



Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

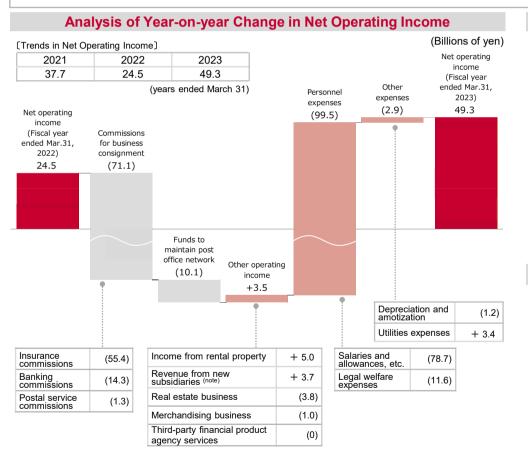
(Billions of ven)

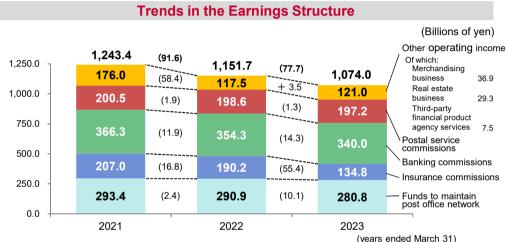
				(=
		For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2023	For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2022	Year-on-year change
0	perating income	1,997.8	2,041.2	(43.3)
0	perating expenses	1,964.9	1,938.9	+ 26.0
	Personnel expenses	1,242.3	1,221.2	+ 21.0
	Other expenses	722.6	717.6	+ 4.9
Net operating income		32.8	102.2	(69.3)

Japan Post Co. (Consolidated) [Post Office Business]: Financial Results



- Operating income decreased by ¥77.7 billion year-on-year (a decrease of 6.8% year-on-year), with a continuing decrease in insurance commissions and banking commissions.
- Net operating income increased by ¥24.7 billion year-on-year (an increase of 100.7% year-on-year), as operating expenses fell by ¥102.4 billion year-on-year (a decrease of 9.1% year-on-year), primarily as a result of a significant decrease in personnel expenses associated with the transition to the Japan Post Insurance's new sales system from April 2022.





Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Billions of yen)

		For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2023	For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2022	Year-on-year change
Оре	erating income	1,074.0	1,151.7	(77.7)
Оре	erating expenses	1,024.7	1,127.2	(102.4)
	Personnel expenses	733.5	833.0	(99.5)
	Other expenses	291.2	294.1	(2.9)
Net	operating income	49.3	24.5	+ 24.7

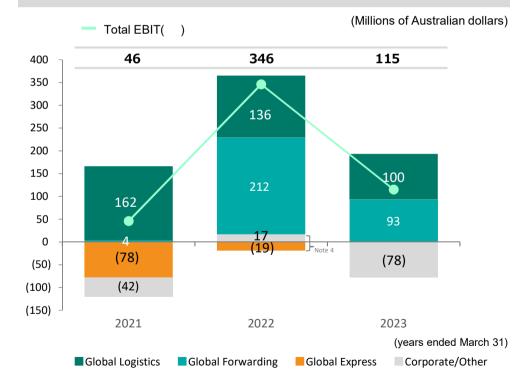
Note: Revenue from new subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation from the three months ended September 30, 2021

Japan Post Co. (Consolidated) [International Logistics Business]: Financial Results



- Operating income decreased by A\$1,809 million year-on-year (a decrease of 21.9% year-on-year), partly due to a fall in cargo rates in the Global Forwarding business, in addition to the impact of a reduction in income associated with the transfer of the Global Express business in August 2021.
- Operating expenses also decreased by A\$1,578 million year-on-year (a decrease of 19.9% year-on-year) due to the reduction in expenses related to the Global Express business, but this was not enough to offset the decline in operating income, and net operating income (EBIT) fell by A\$230 million year-on-year (a decrease of 66.6% year-on-year).

Trends in Net Operating Income (EBIT)



Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Millions of Australian dollars) [Billions of yen]

		For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2023	For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2022	Year-on-year change
•	erating income	6,469	8,279	(1,809)
(rev	renue)	[599.4]	[687.5]	[(88.0)]
One	erating aveanage	6,353	7,932	(1,578)
Оре	erating expenses	[588.7]	[658.7]	[(69.9)]
	Personnel	1,631	1,970	(339)
	expenses	[151.1]	[163.6]	[(12.4)]
	Other	4,722	5,961	(1,239)
	expenses	[437.5]	[495.0]	[(57.5)]
Net	operating	115	346	(230)
inco	ome (EBIT)	[10.7]	[28.7]	[(18.0)]

Notes: 1. Operating income (revenue), operating expenses and net operating income (EBIT) are the total amount of Toll, JP Toll Logistics and Toll Express Japan, respectively.

^{2.} Figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 in the above graph have been reclassified due to a partial reclassification of businesses between segments for each fiscal year (total amounts are unchanged).

^{3.} Figures in square brackets are presented in billions of yen (Average exchange rate for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023: ¥92.66 to A\$1.00 and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022: ¥83.04 to A\$1.00).

^{4.} Depreciation and amortization that have been suspended based on IFRS are recorded in operating income (EBIT) for the Global Express business for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 (the effect of this is offset through Corporate/Other).

Japan Post Co. (Consolidated): Financial Highlights



- Operating income decreased by ¥205.3 billion year-on-year (a decrease of 5.6% year-on-year, including an increase of ¥72.7 billion attributable to the effect of exchange rate fluctuations).
- Net operating income decreased by ¥64.4 billion year-on-year (a decrease of 43.5% year-on-year) to ¥83.7 billion, due to decreases in net operating income in the postal and domestic logistics business and the international logistics business, despite an increase in net operating income in the post office business. Net ordinary income decreased by ¥64.0 billion year-on-year (a decrease of 44.6% year-on-year) to ¥79.4 billion.
- Net income also decreased by ¥31.1 billion year-on-year (a decrease of 33.4% year-on-year) to ¥62.1 billion, despite a decrease in extraordinary losses associated with the transfer of Toll's Global Express business.

Analysis of Year-on-year Change in Net Income (Billions of yen) [Trends in Net Operating Income] [Trends in Net Income] 2021 2022 2023 2021 2022 2023 155.0 148.2 83.7 53.4 93.2 62.1 (years ended March 31) (years ended March 31) Net operating income from Net income (Fiscal year postal and ended Mar.31, domestic logistics 2022) business 93.2 (69.3)Net income (Fiscal year Income ended Mar.31, Net operating Other income taxes, etc. 2023) Net operating (expenses) income from post international 62.1 (15.8)Extraordinary logistics business office business gains(losses) +24.7(18.0)+ 15.7

Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Billions of yen)

		For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2023	For the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 2022	Year-on-year change
Ор	erating income	3,451.5	3,656.9	(205.3)
Ор	erating expenses	3,367.7	3,508.6	(140.9)
	Personnel expenses	2,126.8	2,217.8	(91.0)
	Other expenses	1,240.8	1,290.7	(49.8)
Ne	t operating income	83.7	148.2	(64.4)
Ne	t ordinary income	79.4	143.5	(64.0)
	traordinary gains sses)	7.4	(7.8)	+ 15.2
Inc	ome before income es	86.9	135.7	(48.7)
Ne	t income	62.1	93.2	(31.1)

Japan Post Bank (Consolidated): Financial Highlights



Consolidated Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Billions of yen)

		For the fisca	l year ended	Year-on-year
		Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	change
Con prof	nsolidated gross operating fit	1,056.3	1,292.0	(235.6)
	Net interest income	796.3	1,147.4	(351.1)
	Net fees and commissions	147.8	128.4	+ 19.3
	Net other operating income	112.1	16.0	+ 96.0
	Gains (losses) on foreign exchanges	200.0	79.0	+ 120.9
	Gains (losses) on Japanese government bonds, etc.	(88.0)	(63.2)	(24.8)
	neral and administrative enses (excludes non-recurring losses)	926.3	983.2	(56.9)
	vision for general reserve possible loan losses	-	0.0	(0.0)
Con prof	nsolidated net operating Fit	130.0	308.7	(178.7)
Non	n-recurring gains (losses)	325.5	182.1	+ 143.4
Net	ordinary income	455.5	490.8	(35.3)
Net	income	325.0	355.0	(30.0)

Overview

Consolidated gross operating profit Net interest income decreased by ¥351.1 billion year-on-year, primarily due to an increase in foreign currency funding costs associated with rising overseas interest rates.

Net fees and commissions increased by ¥19.3 billion year-on-year. Net other operating income increased by ¥96.0 billion year-on-year, due mainly to an increase in gains (losses) on foreign exchanges.

- General and administrative expenses Decreased by ¥56.9 billion year-on-year, due mainly to lower commissions paid to Japan Post Co. and deposit insurance premiums.
- Non-recurring gains (losses)
 Increased by ¥143.4 billion year-on-year, due mainly to an expansion in private equity funds and real estate funds.

(Reference (Note)) (%)

	As of		Chango	
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	Change	
ROE (Shareholders' equity basis)	3.44	3.80	(0.36)	
OHR (Including net gains and losses on money held in trust, etc.)	67.15	67.52	(0.37)	

Note: Based on the calculation method used for financial targets under the (Japan Post Bank) Medium-Term Management Plan (fiscal years ending March 31, 2022 - 2026):

ROE = net income / [(shareholders' equity at beginning of period + shareholders' equity at end of period) / 2] x 100 OHR = general and administrative expenses / (net interest income, etc. + net fees and commissions) x 100 Net interest income, etc. refers to interest income after deducting interest expenses (including gains and loss on sales, etc.).

Japan Post Bank (Non-consolidated): Net Interest Income, etc.



Net Interest Income

Domestic (yen-denominated transactions)

(Billions of yen)

	For the fiscal year ended		Year-on-year
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	Change
Net interest income	276.1	402.2	(126.0)
Interest income	307.7	446.7	(138.9)
Interest income on Japanese government bonds	235.4	304.1	(68.6)
Interest expenses	31.6	44.4	(12.8)

Overseas (foreign currency-denominated transactions, yen-denominated

transactions with non-residents of Japan)

(Billions of yen)

		For the fiscal year ended		Year-on-year
		Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	change
Ne	et interest income	508.9	745.2	(236.3)
	Interest income	925.6	991.6	(65.9)
	Interest income on foreign securities	917.6	991.2	(73.5)
	Interest expenses	416.7	246.3	+ 170.3

Total (Billions of yen)

(2 min to 3 years)			(2	
	For the fiscal year ended		Year-on-year	
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	change	
Net interest income	785.1	1,147.5	(362.3)	
Interest income	1,232.4	1,369.7	(137.3)	
Interest expenses	447.2	222.2	+ 225.0	

Note: 1. Interest associated with the loan of funds between "domestic" and "overseas" (¥1.0 billion and ¥68.6 billion for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively) are included in domestic interest income and overseas interest expenses. Interest from this loan of funds has been offset in "total." The method used to calculate interest associated with this loan of funds has been revised from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

Net Fees and Commissions

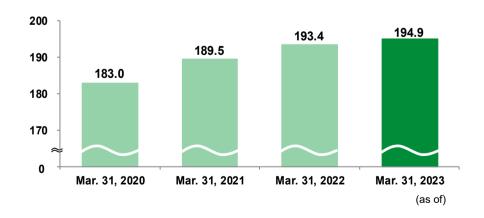
(Billions of yen)

	For the fiscal year ended		Year-on-year
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	change
 et fees and commissions ating to	146.3	127.4	+ 18.9
Exchange and settlement transactions	91.1	83.7	+ 7.3
ATMs	32.8	22.7	+ 10.1
Investment trusts (Note 2)	11.8	13.6	(1.7)
Others	10.4	7.2	+ 3.2

Note:2. Includes Yucho Fund Wrap (discretionary investment service).

Deposit Balance

(Trillions of yen)



Japan Post Bank (Non-consolidated): Status of Investment Assets PAPAN POST HOLDINGS



(Billions of ven)

(Trilli	ons of ye	ר)				
250 -						
			220.5	229.6	226.3	
	205.9	207.5	11.5	13.2	13.1 –	Short-term investments
200 -	8.8	11.3				and others
	50.6	51.4	60.6	66.6	68.2 -	_ Due from banks, etc.
150 -	3.9 5.2	4.5	5.5	5.8 4.	4 6.5	5.6 Loans Money held in
100 -	62.4	65.6	71.1	74.1	78.3 -	trust Foreign securities, etc.
50 -	16.2	15.9	16.5	16.1	16.2 -	Japanese local government bonds, corporate bonds, etc.
0 -	58.3	53.6	50.4	49.2	38.1	Japanese government bonds
	Mar.31, 2019	Mar.31, 2020	Mar.31, 2021	Mar.31, 2022	Mar.31, 2023 (as of)	

				(Dillions of yen				
		As of Mar. 31, 2023	Composition ratio (%)	As of Mar. 31, 2022	Composition ratio (%)	Change		
Sec	curities	132,769.4	58.6	139,549.1	60.7	(6,779.6)		
	Japanese government oonds	38,114.7	16.8	49,259.7	21.4	(11,145.0)		
Q	Japanese local government bonds, corporate bonds, etc. ^(Note 1)	16,297.4	7.1	16,154.3	7.0	+ 143.0		
F	oreign securities, etc.	78,357.2	34.6	74,135.0	32.2	+ 4,222.2		
	Foreign bonds	26,139.0	11.5	24,509.6	10.6	+ 1,629.3		
	Investment trusts ^(Note 2)	52,110.2	23.0	49,534.4	21.5	+ 2,575.7		
Мо	ney held in trust	6,564.7	2.8	5,828.2	2.5	+ 736.4		
	Domestic stocks	1,857.6	0.8	2,024.6	0.8	(166.9)		
Loa	ins	5,604.3	2.4	4,441.9	1.9	+ 1,162.3		
Due from banks, etc. (Note 3)		68,283.5	30.1	66,622.8	29.0	+ 1,660.6		
Short-term investments and others (Note 4)		13,158.3	5.8	13,252.3	5.7	(94.0)		
Tot	al investment assets	226,380.4	100.0	229,694.6	100.0	(3,314.1)		

Notes: 1. "Japanese local government bonds, corporate bonds, etc." consists of Japanese local government bonds, commercial paper, Japanese corporate bonds and Japanese stocks.

^{2.} The major investment target in "Investment trusts" is foreign bonds, including private equity funds, etc.

^{3. &}quot;Due from banks, etc." consists of negotiable certificates of deposit, Bank of Japan deposits and monetary claims bought.

^{4. &}quot;Short-term investments and others" consists of call loans and receivables under resale agreements, etc.

Japan Post Insurance (Consolidated): Financial Highlights



Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Billions of yen)

	(Dillions of yen)			
	For the fisca	Year-on-year		
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	change	
Ordinary income	6,379.5	6,454.2	(74.6)	
Ordinary expenses	6,261.9	6,098.0	+ 163.8	
Ordinary profit	117.5	356.1	(238.5)	
Extraordinary gains (losses)	82.3	(62.4)	+ 144.7	
Reversal of reserve for price fluctuations ^(Note 1)	82.6	(67.7)	+ 150.4	
Provision for reserve for policyholder dividends	62.0	73.1	(11.0)	
Net income	97.6	158.0	(60.4)	
Annualized promiuma from				
Annualized premiums from new policies (individual insurance)	65.8	46.1	+ 19.7	

	As	of	Change
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	Change
Annualized premiums from policies in force (individual insurance) ^(Note 2)	3,217.6	3,538.9	(321.2)

Notes: 1. Positive figures indicate net reversals and negative figures (in parentheses) indicate net provisions.

- Policies in force for individual insurance include those for Postal Life Insurance Policies, which show contracts reinsured by Japan Post Insurance from the Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life insurance and Post Office Network.
- 3. Please refer to "Status of Insurance Policies" on page 10 for annualized premiums from new policies and policies in force for medical care.

Overview

- Ordinary profit(consolidated) decreased by ¥238.5 billion year-on-year to ¥117.5 billion due to an increase in insurance payments associated with COVID-19 and a deterioration in net capital gains (losses) resulting mainly from an increase in loss on sale of securities.
- Although these were neutralized through the contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuations, net income decreased by ¥60.4 billion year-on-year to ¥97.6 billion, mainly due to the impact of fewer policies in force.
- Annualized premiums from new policies increased compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year for both individual insurance and medical care. (Note 3)
- Annualized premiums from policies in force decreased compared with the end of the previous fiscal year for both individual insurance and medical care. (Notes 2 and 3)

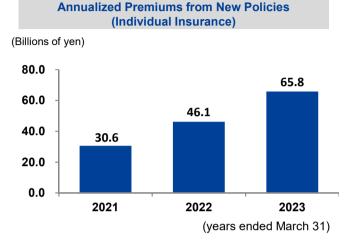
(Reference) Ordinary profit (Non-consolidated)

(Billions of yen)

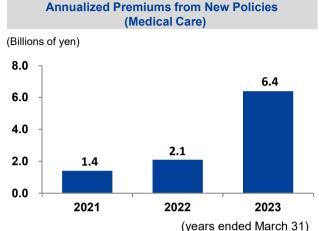
			(=		
	For the fisca	For the fiscal year ended			
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022	change		
Core profit (Note 4)	192.3	429.7	(237.4)		
Net capital gains (losses)(Note 4)	(63.8)	5.6	(69.4)		
Non-recurring gains (losses)	(10.8)	(79.6)	+ 68.7		
Ordinary profit	117.6	355.7	(238.1)		

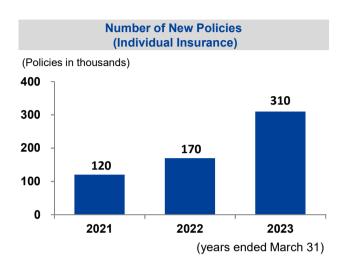
Notes: 4. The methods used to calculate core profit and net capital gains (losses) were partially changed from the three months ended June 30, 2022. These changes have also been applied in the calculation of figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

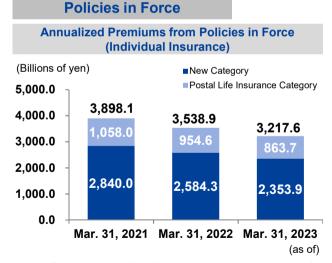


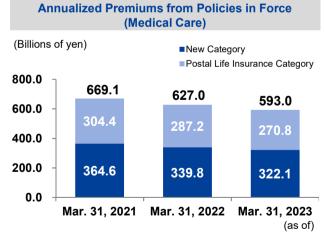


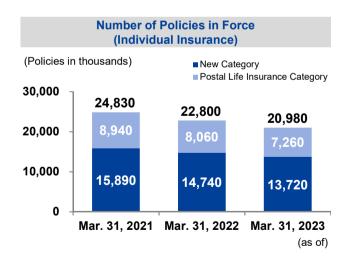
New Policies











Notes: 1, Figures less than ¥0.1 billion are rounded down, and number of policies is rounded down to the nearest ten thousand.

- 2. Annualized premiums are calculated by multiplying the amount of a single premium installment payment by a multiplier determined according to the relevant payment method to arrive at a single annualized amount. For lump-sum payments, annualized premiums are calculated by dividing the total premium by the insured period. Annualized premiums for individual insurance include those for medical care. Annualized premiums for medical care are the total of those for individual insurance and individual annuity insurance.
- 3. "New Category" shows individual insurance policies underwritten by Japan Post Insurance. "Postal Life Insurance Category" shows Postal Life Insurance Policies reinsured by Japan Post Insurance from the Organization for Postal Savings, Postal Life Insurance and Post Office Network.

Japan Post Insurance (Consolidated): Status of Investment Assets JAPAN POST HOLDINGS



(Billions of yen)

(Trillio	ons of yen)		
80 7				
	73.9	71.6	70.1	
	5.8	7.0	67.1	
	6.7	7.0	5.7 62.6	
60 -	2.7	5.6	4.9 Others Loans	
	1.8	3.0	4.1 4.5 3.6 Money held in	n
	5.2	4.6	4.6 1.9 4.7 Other securit	ies
	5.5	5.4	0.4 2.9 Foreign secu	
40 -	7.5	6.7	4.2 Japanes stocks	e
40 -		0.7	5.5 4.4 Japanese corporate bor	nds
			Japanese loo government bonds	:al
20 -	38.0	36.7	37.3 37.4 37.1 Japanese government	
0 -			bonds	
- '	Mar.31,		Mar.31, Mar.31, Mar.31, 2021 2022 2023	
	2019	2020	2021 2022 2023 (as of)	

		As of Mar. 31, 2023	Composition ratio (%)	As of Mar. 31, 2022	Composition ratio (%)	Change
S	ecurities	49,841.4	79.5	53,417.5	79.5	(3,576.0)
	Japanese government bonds	37,114.6	59.2	37,408.9	55.7	(294.3)
	Japanese local government bonds	3,400.1	5.4	4,472.4	6.7	(1,072.3)
	Japanese corporate bonds	4,228.9	6.7	4,866.5	7.2	(637.5)
	Japanese stocks	409.1	0.7	424.5	0.6	(15.4)
	Foreign securities	2,949.2	4.7	4,332.5	6.4	(1,383.2)
	Other securities	1,739.4	2.8	1,912.5	2.8	(173.1)
M	oney held in trust	4,772.3	7.6	4,521.9	6.7	+ 250.4
	Domestic stocks	2,288.0	3.6	2,279.5	3.4	+ 8.4
Loans		3,605.8	5.8	4,251.9	6.3	(646.1)
Others		4,467.7	7.1	4,983.3	7.4	(515.6)
T	otal assets	62,687.3	100.0	67,174.7	100.0	(4,487.4)

Japan Post Holdings:





(Rillions of ven)

			(D	illions of yen)	
	Net ordinary income	Year-on-year change	Net income	Year-on-year change	Background on the consolidated financial results forecast and key initiatives for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024
lapan Post Holdings Consolidated)	620.0	(37.4)	240.0	(191.0)	The forecast decrease in net income is mainly due to the decrease in the equity share in Japan Post Bank (from 89% to 60%)
Japan Post Co. (Consolidated)	15.0	(64.4)	7.0	(55.1)	■ Japan Post Co. forecasts decreases in net ordinary income and net income, mainly due to a continuing decrease in the volume of mail handled reflecting factors such as the advance of digitalization, as well as an increase in costs due to the impact of rising prices, response to the deterioration of assets due to aging, and investment in growth, among other factors. This is despite the anticipated expansion of income in the parcels field, including Yu-Pack, and a one-off boost to income from the sale of real estate ■ Key initiatives for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024: - Expand income in the parcels field by strengthening collaboration with other companies and logistics solutions - Enhance services for customers and achieve more efficient operations through measures such as promoting digitalization - Revise Yu-Pack charges to ensure stable and high-quality logistics services into the future
Japan Post Bank (Consolidated) 470.0		14.4	335.0	9.9	 Japan Post Bank forecasts increases in net ordinary income and net income, mainly due to the expected continuation of the boost to income from the strategic investment field, as well as an increase in gain on sales associated with risk adjustment operations for shares and other assets, and an increase in income from fees and commissions, despite expectations that foreign currency funding costs in market operations will remain high Key initiatives for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024: Strengthen the retail business and improve productivity through complementarity of physical and digital operations Establish the foundations of a new corporate business (Σ Business) suited to Japan Post Bank Portfolio management with a focus on boosting future net interest income while strengthening risk resilience
Japan Post Insurance (Consolidated)	140.0	22.4	72.0	(25.6)	 Japan Post Insurance forecasts an increase in net ordinary income, mainly due to an increase in gain on sale of securities, despite the impact of a decrease in policies in force. However, the effect on net income of the increase in gain on sales is neutralized through the reserve for price fluctuations, therefore a decrease in net income is forecast. Key initiatives for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024: Transform retail sales through the reform of human resources training and management to enable each individual employee to grow Achieve business model reforms based on the Medium-term Management Plan to improve customer satisfaction and productivity

Notes: 1. The amounts of net income attributable to Japan Post Holdings, net income attributable to Japan Post Bank and net income attributable to Japan Bank and net income attributable to Japan Bank and net income attributable to Japan Bank and net income att Holdings (consolidated), Japan Post Co. (consolidated), Japan Post Bank (consolidated) and Japan Post Insurance (consolidated), respectively.

2. Net income attributable to Japan Post Holdings has been calculated based on the ratio of shareholders' equity held by Japan Post Holdings in Japan Post Bank (approximately 60%) and Japan Post Insurance (approximately 49%), etc.

		Net	
		operating income	Year-on-year change
Japan Post Co. (Consolidated)		20.0	(63.7)
	Postal and Domestic Logistics Business	(33.0)	(65.8)
	Post Office Business	43.0	(6.3)
	International Logistics Business	12.0	1.2

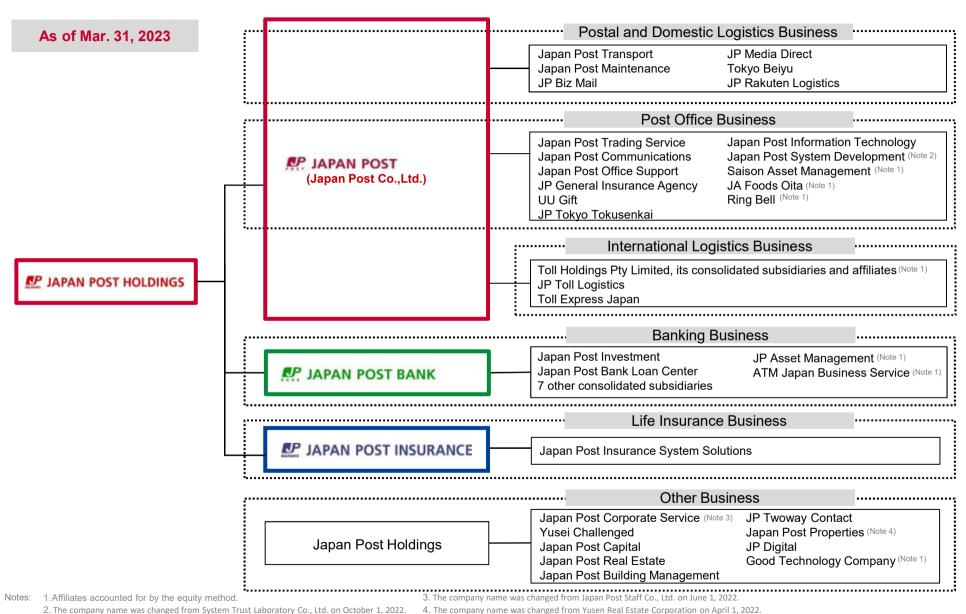
Returns to shareholders

	Dividend per				
	share	Dividend payout ratio	Interim dividend	Year-end dividend	Share repurchases
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	50 Yen*	41.4%	0 Yen	50 Yen	200.0 Billion Yen
For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024	(Forecast) 50 Yen	72.1%	25 Yen	25 Yen	300.0 Billion Yen (Maximum)

Note: In accordance with Article 11 of the Act on Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd., payment of dividends from retained earnings or other appropriation of retained earnings (excluding disposition of loss) of Japan Post Holdings shall not be effective without the approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications.

[Appendix 1] Japan Post Holdings: Organization Chart





JAPAN POST GROUP

[Appendix 2] Status of the Real Estate Business



Summary of Initiatives in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

Hiroshima JP Building (construction completed on August 31, 2022)

(Project organizer: Japan Post; Project manager: Japan Post Real Estate)

- Generating prosperity in collaboration with development projects around Hiroshima Station
- One of the largest office buildings in the region, providing a highquality workplace
- Ensuring a degree of safety, with environmentally-friendly features (Attained CASBEE Hiroshima (Note 1) "S" rank certification)



Kuramae JP Terrace (construction completed on March 31, 2023)

(Project organizer: Japan Post Real Estate)

- Large-scale mixed use development comprising a residential building (rental housing, aged care facility) and logistics building
- Environmentally friendly office building with wellness features (Attained "S" rank certification for both CASBEE(Note 1) and CASBEE Smart Wellness Office (Note 2))
- Idyllic living environment with expansive views and a verdant rooftop garden



- Firmly rooted in the local community, featuring a post office, nursery school and bakery
- Note 1: CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency) is a method for assessing and rating the environmental performance of buildings. Each local government CASBEE reflects the characteristics, policies, and other features of the local region. The results of assessments are classified into five ranks, the highest of which is the "S" rank.
- Note 2: CASBEE Smart Wellness Office is a system for assessing initiatives, in addition to CASBEE, for improving the health, comfort, intellectual productivity, etc. of the building's users.

Financial Results for the Real Estate Business (Approximate)

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	Year-on-year change	Main factors resulting in change
Operating income	39.2	39.9	(0.7)	
Japan Post Co.	30.3	32.2	(1.9)	Changes in office tenants
Japan Post Real Estate	5.3	4.9	+ 0.4	
Japan Post Building Management	2.3	2.6	(0.3)	
Japan Post Properties	3.0	1.7	+ 1.3	Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 were only for six months
Net operating income	1.7	8.5	(6.8)	

(Billions of yen)

- The figures presented on the left are Group-wide totals representing combined totals for the real estate business of Japan Post Co., Japan Post Real Estate, Japan Post Building Management, and Japan Post Properties, and are not based on the reportable segments classified in accordance with accounting standards for the purpose of disclosing segment and other information.
- The figures presented on the left are estimates for management accounting purposes, and differ from reported financial results.
- Japan Post Properties is included in the scope of consolidation from October 2021.

[Appendix 3] Japan Post Co. (Consolidated): Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income



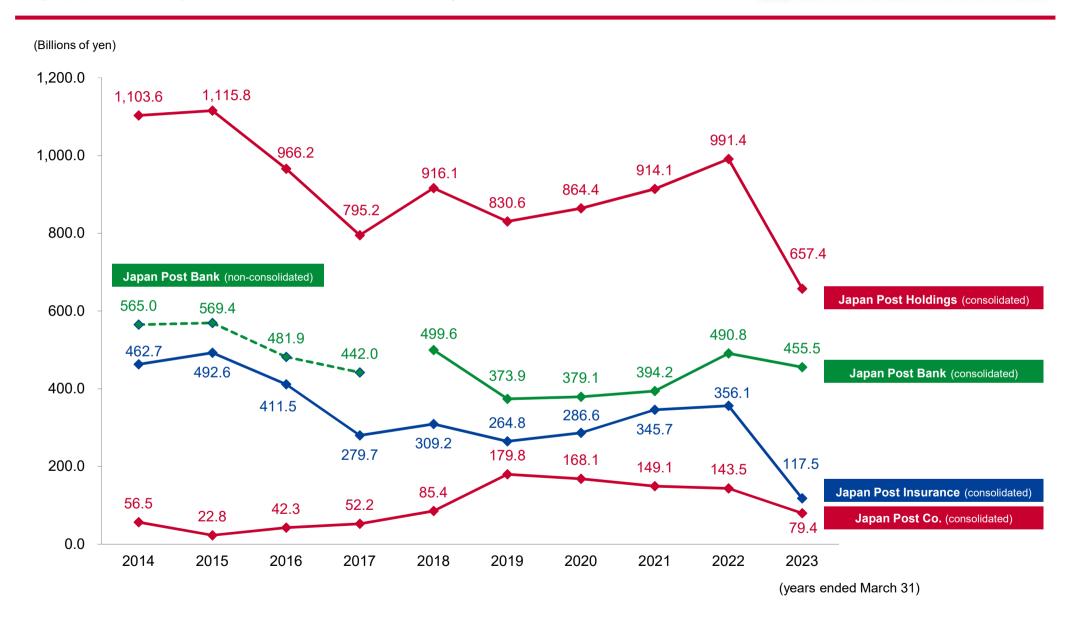
(Billions of yen)

		For the three- month period from Apr. to Jun. 2022	For the three- month period from Apr. to Jun. 2021	Year-on-year change	For the three- month period from Jul. to Sep. 2022	•	Year-on-year change	For the three- month period from Oct. to Dec. 2022		Year-on-year change	For the three- month period from Jan to Mar. 2023		Year-on-year change
	Operating income	853.5	902.2	(48.6)	847.9	883.3	(35.4)	933.5	972.8	(39.2)	816.4	898.4	(82.0)
Janes Boot Co	Operating expenses	826.8	865.3	(38.5)	839.6	881.6	(41.9)	861.4	891.9	(30.5)	839.8	869.6	(29.8)
Japan Post Co. (Consolidated)	Personnel expenses	520.5	559.4	(38.8)	522.3	555.0	(32.6)	534.1	555.4	(21.2)	549.6	547.9	+ 1.7
(Oorisolidated)	Other expenses	306.2	305.9	+ 0.2	317.3	326.6	(9.3)	327.2	336.5	(9.2)	290.1	321.6	(31.5)
	Net operating income (loss)	26.7	36.8	(10.0)	8.2	1.7	+ 6.5	72.1	80.8	(8.7)	(23.3)	28.8	(52.2)
Postal and	Operating income	475.0	488.5	(13.5)	471.9	465.5	+ 6.4	561.7	569.4	(7.6)	489.1	517.7	(28.6)
Domestic	Operating expenses	471.0	468.1	+ 2.8	482.2	478.6	+ 3.6	510.1	505.3	+ 4.7	501.5	486.7	+ 14.7
Logistics	Personnel expenses	302.8	300.6	+ 2.1	302.7	303.3	(0.6)	313.4	310.9	+ 2.5	323.2	306.3	+ 16.9
Business	Other expenses	168.1	167.5	+ 0.6	179.4	175.2	+ 4.2	196.6	194.4	+ 2.1	178.3	180.4	(2.1)
	Net operating income (loss)	3.9	20.3	(16.3)	(10.3)	(13.1)	+ 2.8	51.6	64.0	(12.4)	(12.4)	30.9	(43.4)
	Operating income	269.6	286.2	(16.5)	268.2	286.6	(18.4)	278.3	300.5	(22.1)	257.8	278.3	(20.5)
Post Office	Operating expenses	248.8	274.8	(26.0)	251.8	278.4	(26.6)	258.0	291.0	(33.0)	266.0	282.8	(16.7)
Business	Personnel expenses	180.5	208.4	(27.8)	181.3	207.6	(26.2)	182.3	210.0	(27.7)	189.2	206.9	(17.7)
	Other expenses	68.2	66.4	+ 1.8	70.4	70.8	(0.3)	75.6	81.0	(5.3)	76.7	75.8	+ 0.9
	Net operating income (loss)	20.7	11.3	+ 9.4	16.4	8.2	+ 8.1	20.3	9.4	+ 10.9	(8.2)	(4.4)	(3.7)
							(2.1.=)						(2.2.2)
	Operating income	162.0	181.1	(19.0)	161.1	185.6	(24.5)	152.4	163.4	(11.0)	123.7	157.1	(33.3)
International	Operating expenses	157.9	174.6	(16.6)	157.0	176.7	(19.6)	149.7	156.0	(6.2)	123.9	151.3	(27.4)
Logistics	Personnel expenses	37.1	50.3	(13.2)	38.2	43.9	(5.7)	38.3	34.5	+ 3.8	37.3	34.7	+ 2.5
Business	Other expenses	120.8	124.2	(3.4)	118.7	132.7	(13.9)	111.3	121.5	(10.1)	86.5	116.5	(29.9)
	Net operating income (loss)	4.0	6.5	(2.4)	4.1	8.9	(4.8)	2.6	7.4	(4.7)	(0.1)	5.8	(5.9)

Note: Figures for the international logistics business for the three-month period from July to September, from October to December and from January to March are calculated by subtracting the accumulated figures in billions of yen until each previous quarter's end (translated by the average exchange rate for the corresponding period) from the accumulated figures in billions of yen until each quarter's end (translated by the average exchange rate for the corresponding period).

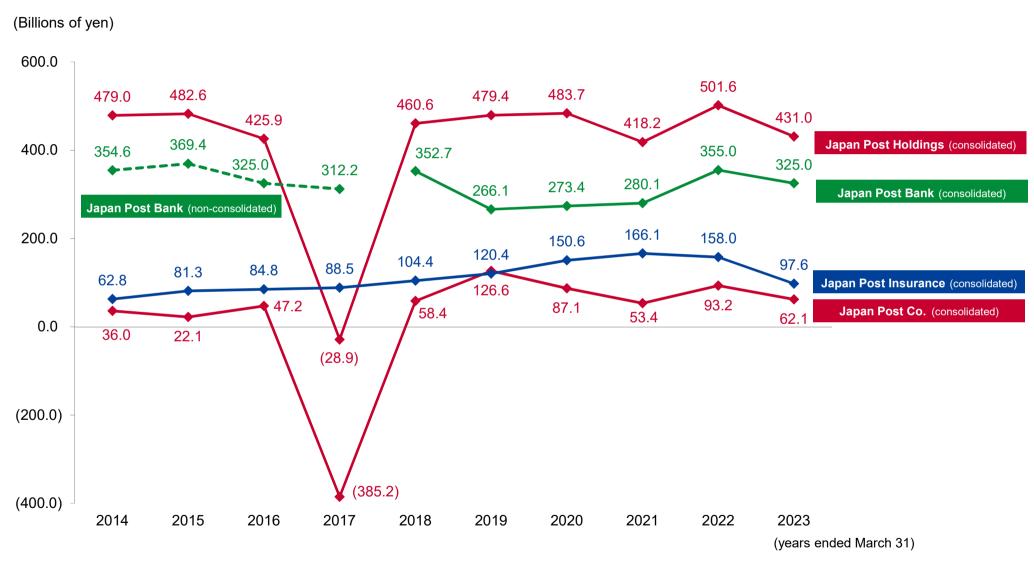
[Appendix 4] Trends in Net Ordinary Income





[Appendix 5] Trends in Net Income (Loss)





Note: From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, the amount of net income (loss) attributable to Japan Post Holdings, net income (loss) attributable to Japan Post Co. and net income attributable to Japan Post Insurance have been used for net income (loss) of Japan Post Holdings (consolidated), Japan Post Co. (consolidated) and Japan Post Insurance (consolidated), respectively.



Forecasts and other forward-looking statements presented in this document are based on information that Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd. (the "Company") is aware of at present and certain assumptions that the Company has deemed reasonable, and the Company provides no assurance that the forecasts will be achieved or with respect to any other forward-looking statements. The actual future results may vary considerably depending upon various factors, such as the impact of the spread of COVID-19, the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, interest rate fluctuations, stock price fluctuations, foreign exchange fluctuations, asset value fluctuations, changes in the economic and financial environment, changes in the competitive environment, the occurrence of large-scale disasters, etc. and changes in laws and regulations. The Company disclaims any responsibility to update any forward-looking statements contained herein to the extent permitted by law or stock exchange rule.