

Glossary (1)

	Terms	Explanation
A	Asset Balance	<p>Asset balance refers to the market value of pension assets.</p> <p>For investment trusts : Asset balance refers to the value of investment units in a portfolio as of the most recent date indicated (which varies depending on a particular investment product), and is the value of those units after redemption fees and adjusted for expenses such as partial redemption charges.</p> <p>For non-life insurance : Asset balance refers to the realizable value as of the date indicated. The disbursement amount upon death of policyholder differs from the stated value.</p> <p>For life insurance : Asset balance refers to the market value with redemption fees applied.</p> <p>For deposit products : Asset balance refers to the total sum of principal and interest.</p> <p>*When a switching transaction has been executed, the asset balance of the product which is purchased is not reflected until the given switching transaction has been settled. *Contributions are regarded as cash awaiting settlement on the day following the first business day on which a contribution has been made. *Contributions are reflected in asset balances the day following a settlement date. (Actual settlement dates vary depending on the given investment product.)</p>
A	Asset Class	<p>Sompo Japan DC Securities Inc uses investment product classifications for participant investments. The seven different product categories used by Sompo Japan DC Securities are: Principal Guaranteed, Balanced, Japanese Equities, Foreign Equities, Japanese Bonds, Foreign Bonds, and Other Investment Products.</p>
A	Annual Contribution	<p>(Corporate-type DC plans)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Making contributions for multiple months in the range from December to November of the following year, or for the whole year at once. •Contributing in excess of the contribution limit for each month in a particular month or months.
A	Available to sell	<p>Available to Sell is the amount after subtracting from the balance of investment units any portion divested through switching or other transactions pending.</p>

Glossary (2)

	Terms	Explanation
B	Benefit	A benefit refers to the monetary amount to be received after fees and taxes have been deducted.
B	Benefit eligibility age	The procedure for receiving retirement benefits be available after the benefit eligibility age.
B	Benefit Type	<p>Three benefit types: old age benefits, disability benefits and death benefits are shown. Two types of payments: periodic and lump sum payment are also indicated under each benefit type.</p> <p>*Information on "early lump-sum payment" are also included on this page.</p>
C	Cash awaiting settlement	<p>Cash awaiting settlement consists of the following.</p> <p>Funds provided through contributions etc., are reflected in the amount of cash awaiting settlement from the time they are received until settlement of any given investment product purchase.</p> <p>Funds acquired from sale of investment products through switching transactions are reflected in the amount of cash awaiting settlement from the time of settlement of the sale until settlement of any given investment product purchase.</p> <p>Funds acquired from sale of investment products that are to be paid out as benefits are reflected in the amount of cash awaiting settlement from the time of settlement of the sale until those funds have been received.</p> <p>Assets for which allocation ratios have not been designated.</p>
C	Cumulative Contributions	<p>Cumulative contributions are the sum of contributions, rollover assets, and conversion assets, minus any refunds, fees, and other amounts paid out.</p> <p>*Cumulative contributions are reflected in asset balances on the day following the first business day on which a contribution has been made.</p>
D	Date of eligibility	<p>The date of eligibility refers to the date on which eligibility of the indicated classification of eligibility was acquired.</p> <p>For instance, in changing status from a corporate-type plan participant to that of corporate-type plan investment instructor, the date of initial eligibility is indicated as the date when the participant became a corporate-type plan investment instructor.</p>

Glossary (3)

	Terms	Explanation
D	Date Price Determined	<p>This is the date when the Net Asset Value or interest rate for switching transactions is determined. Depending on the product type, this applies as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investment Trusts: The date when Net Asset Value for sale/purchase of investment products is determined. 2. Non-life Insurance: The date when the interest rate based on early redemption is determined. The date when guaranteed interest rate for the product that is being purchased is determined. 3. Life Insurance: The date when redemption charge for the product being sold is determined. The date when guaranteed interest rate for product being purchased is determined. 4. Bank Deposit: • Term Deposit The date when the interest rate payable upon early redemption is determined. The date when applied interest rate for the product that is being purchased is determined. • Savings Deposit The trade date is shown in this field for switching transactions. Please refer to the investment product information sheet for interest rates.
D	Dividends	<p>The amount indicated under dividends is the accumulated sum of all dividend distributions received. *When a portion of an investment product is sold through switching or other such transaction, the portion divested is not subtracted from the accumulated amount of dividends indicated.</p>
E	Estimated contribution limit in iDeCo	<p>The amount calculated as the maximum amount of an iDeCo participant's contribution that can be expected to be contributed within the residual after deducting the employer's contribution amount from the legally stipulated maximum contribution amount of a corporate-type DC plan.</p>
E	Exceeded contribution limit	<p>If the sum of plan sponsor contribution and participant contribution exceed the legal contribution limit due to increments of plan sponsor contribution, the participant contribution amount may be automatically reduced to be less than legal contribution limit.</p>

Glossary (4)

	Terms	Explanation
E	Exceeded plan sponsor contribution	If participant contribution exceed the plan sponsor contribution, due to decrements of plan sponsor contribution, the participant contribution amount may be reduced automatically to be less than the plan sponsor contribution amount.
E	Expiration date of the extension period	Extension period is a period prescribed in a DC plan document not shorter than two weeks starting from the next day when the instruction period ends. This refers to the date when this period expires.
F	Fee	Fees are incurred (440yen) when funds are transferred to a financial institution (domestic transfers).
G	Gain/Loss	<p>Gains and losses are generated by market fluctuations of asset values.</p> <p>When overall gain or loss is displayed : An amount of gain or loss for the all assets is an appraised amount calculated by deducting the cumulative contributions from the asset balance.</p> <p>Gain/loss = asset balance – cumulative contributions</p> <p>When gain or loss is displayed for individual products : An amount of gain or loss for each product is an appraised amount calculated by deducting a purchase price (buying with contributions, etc., buying and selling due to switching, and dividends re-invested) from the asset balance for each product.</p> <p>Gain/loss = asset balance – asset purchase price</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overall gain or loss displayed for all asset balances does not necessarily equal the sum total of gains or losses displayed for individual investment products.

Glossary (5)

	Terms	Explanation
I	Individual-type DC plan participant contribution	A contribution made by a participant in an individual-type DC plan.
I	Investment Rate of Return	Investment Rate of Return is an annual rate of the average investment rate of return (compound interest calculation) during the period from the initial investment to the base date indicated.
I	Investment Return	<p>Investment return is a percentage value of investment gains or losses generated by market changes in asset values.</p> <p>When overall gain or loss is displayed : Investment Return is a ratio of the difference between the asset balance and the cumulative contributions.</p> <p>Investment return = (gain/loss ÷ cumulative contributions) × 100</p> <p>When gain or loss is displayed for individual products : Investment Return is a ratio of the difference between the asset balance and the asset purchase price.</p> <p>Investment return = (gain/loss ÷ total cost) × 100</p>
N	Net Realizable Value (NRV)	<p>For investment trust products, the amount of net proceeds from the sale of ten thousand units of the investment trust is displayed. The Net Realizable Value refers to the value of an investment trust upon redemption, and is calculated by subtracting the partial redemption charge from the Net Asset Value (NAV).</p> <p>The NRV field is left blank for investment products other than investment trusts.</p>
P	Participant contribution	<p>A contribution made voluntarily by the employee in addition to the employer (Plan sponsor) contribution, in corporate DC plan which adopt matching contribution.</p> <p>*Participant contribution in corporate DC plan can be made only if plan sponsor adopt and stipulate in pension rule.</p>
P	Participation Period	"Participation Period" means the period of participation until the age of 60 which is the basis of the calculation for amount to be rolled over from other plans. Such period will be included in the total participation period to determine the eligibility for retirement benefits under the defined contribution pension scheme.

Glossary (6)

	Terms	Explanation
P	Plan sponsor contribution	A contribution made by your employer (plan sponsor) in corporate DC plan.
P	Price per Unit	The price per unit is the price indicated at time of purchase or sale of investment products. *For investment trusts, the price per unit is the price of one unit of the investment trust.
S	Scheduled benefit eligibility date	The procedure for receiving retirement benefits will be available on or after the scheduled eligibility date.
S	Settlement Date	The date when a transaction is settled. As with equities and government bonds and debentures, the purchase or redemption of an investment trust falls into the same category of transaction as the sale or purchase of securities. The date when the amount is settled at the request of purchase or redemption is called the "settlement date."
S	Small and medium-sized company contribution	An additional contribution made by a company on top of a contribution made by a participant in an individual-type DC plan. A company meeting statutory requirements is allowed to make additional contributions by notifying the National Pension Fund Association (NPFA).
S	Suspended (plan sponsor change)	Participant contribution will be suspended if participant transfer to different company.
S	Suspended (plan sponsor contribution)	Participant contribution will be suspended if your employer (plan sponsor) contribution is suspended due to a leave of absence.
T	Total Cost	The amount indicated under total cost is the sum of all purchases of indicated investment products. The amount indicated by the total cost may differ from the total of cumulative contributions due to the inclusion of reinvested dividends and purchase amounts from switching transactions. When investment products are purchased for individual-type plans, the given purchase is made after charges and fees have been deducted from the amount to be contributed.
T	Trade Date	The date when an applied transaction is closed. As with equities and government bonds and debentures, the purchase or redemption of an investment trust falls into the same category of transaction as the sale or purchase of securities. The date when the sale or purchase order is placed at the request of purchase or redemption is called the "trade date."

Glossary (7)

	Terms	Explanation
T	Type of Eligibility	<p>Type of eligibility refers to the current eligibility status of a defined contribution pension plan participant. Eligibility is classified as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Corporate-type plan participant•Corporate-type plan investment instructor•Individual-type plan participant•Individual-type plan investment instructor•Other (refers to either a participant or an investment instructor who has lost participant eligibility)
V	Vested Balance	<p>Vested balance is equal to the asset balance minus any amount that may be forfeited to the plan sponsor.</p> <p>In the case of corporate-type pension plans, terms and conditions of the plan document may stipulate that if a plan participant's employment is terminated before three years of employment have elapsed, that participant may have to forfeit all or a portion of the contributions received from the plan sponsor.</p>