NEWS RELEASE

August 9, 2013

Daisuke Iwase, President & COO

LIFENET INSURANCE COMPANY

(Securities Code: 7157, TSE Mothers)

Financial Results for 1Q of Fiscal 2013 Ending March 31, 2014

37% increase in insurance premiums and other

TOKYO, August 9, 2013 - LIFENET INSURANCE COMPANY (TSE Mothers 7157, President & COO Daisuke Iwase, URL: http://ir.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/en/) discloses financial results for the first quarter of fiscal 2013 ending March 31, 2014.

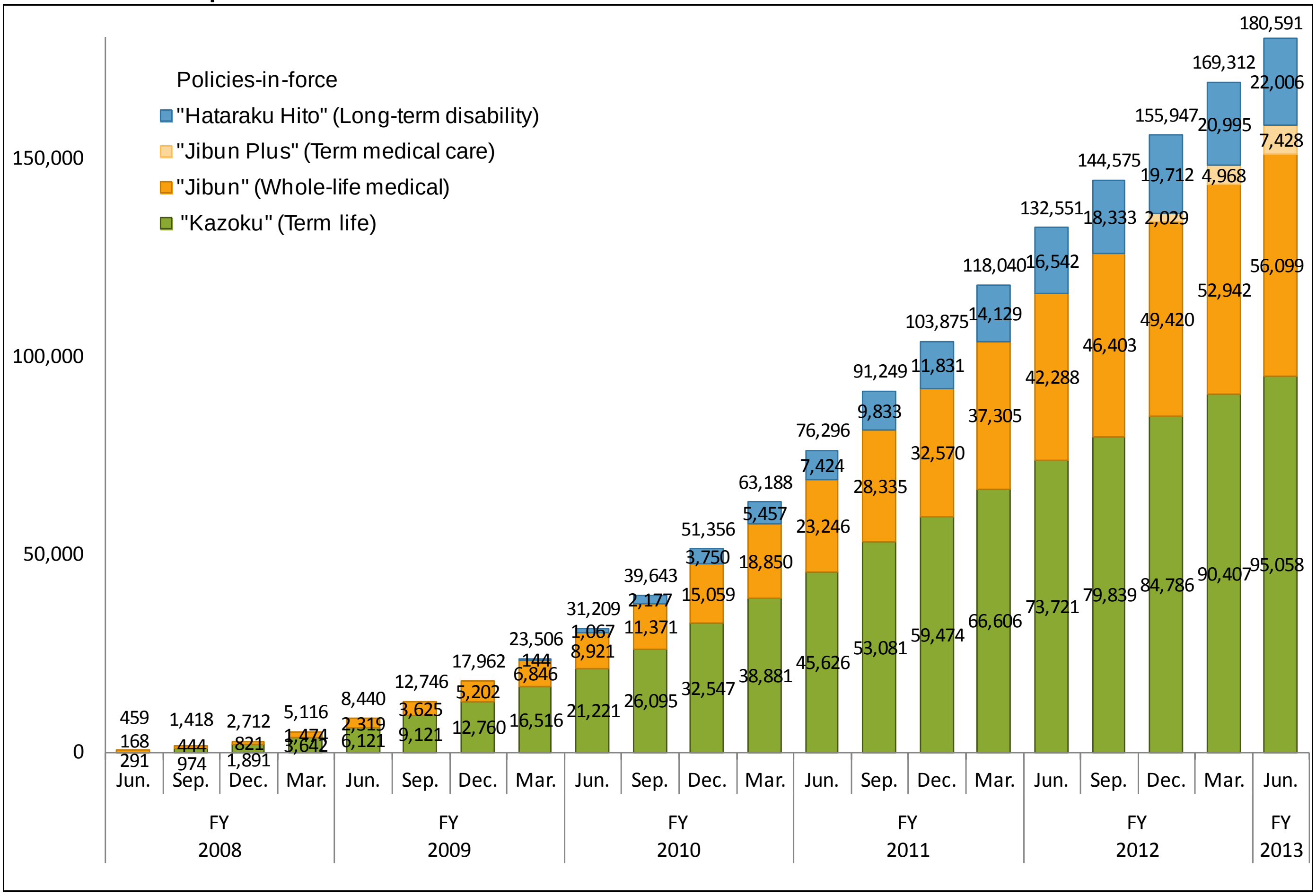
1. Overview of the financial results for 1Q of Fiscal 2013

(1) Business results

Condition of policies-in-force

The number of new business in 1Q ended June 30, 2013 was 14,279 (86.2% of 1Q of fiscal 2012). The number of policies-in-force as of June 30, 2013 resulted in a total of 180,591 (106.7% of March 31, 2013) exceeding 170,000 on April 8, 2013, and 180,000 on June 24, 2013. Annualized premium as of the end of 1Q stands at 7,271 million yen (105.8% of March 31, 2013). Surrender and lapse ratio for 1Q of fiscal 2013 was 6.8% (6.5% for 1Q of fiscal 2012).

Number of policies-in-force



New Business (1Q)	FY2013	FY2012	Percentage
Number of applications	19,538	24,838	78.7%
Number of new business	14,279	16,570	86.2%
Sum insured of new business (In millions of yen)*1	93,759	126,408	74.2%
Annualized premium (In millions of yen)	520	679	76.6%
- excl. death coverage	274	339	80.8%

Policies-in-Force	Jun. 30, 2013	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2013
Number of policies-in-force	180,591	132,551	169,312
- “Kazoku”: Term Life	95,058	73,721	90,407
- “Jibun”: Whole-life Medical	56,099	42,288	52,942
- “Jibun Plus”: Term Medical Care	7,428	-	4,968
- “Hataraku Hito”: Personal Long-term Disability	22,006	16,542	20,995
Sum insured of policies-in-force (In millions of yen)*1	1,552,029	1,214,964	1,480,395
Annualized premium (In millions of yen)	7,271	5,458	6,875
- excl. death coverage	3,202	2,286	2,992
Number of policy holders	109,835	83,999	103,816

Surrender and Lapse	1Q ended Jun. 30, 2013	1Q ended Jun. 30, 2012	FY2012
Surrender and lapse ratio*2	6.8%	6.5%	6.4%

*1: Sum insured of new business and sum insured of polices-in-force are the sum of death coverage, and do not include medical and survival coverage.

*2: Surrender and lapse ratio is the annual equivalent of the monthly number of policies were surrendered and/or lapsed divided by the monthly average number of policies-in-force.

Results of operations

Insurance premiums and other for the 1Q of fiscal 2013 increased significantly to 1,782 million yen (137.0% of 1Q of fiscal 2012) due to the increase in the number of policies-in-force. Investment income grew to 12 million yen (133.6% of 1Q of fiscal 2012). Other ordinary income was 8 million yen. As a result, ordinary income for 1Q of fiscal 2013 amounted to 1,803 million yen (134.8% of 1Q of fiscal 2012).

Insurance claims and other increased significantly to 359 million yen (254.9% of 1Q of fiscal 2012) due largely to an increase in claim payments for the term life insurance “Kazoku”. Provision for policy reserves and others came to 642 million yen (156.1% of 1Q of fiscal 2012). Gripping advertising expenses mainly led to operating expenses amounting to 1,060 million yen (81.0% of 1Q of fiscal 2012). The components of operating expenses are 522 million yen in marketing expenses including advertising, 145 million yen in customer service expenses, and 392 million yen in investments, labor costs and other expenses on systems. Marketing expenses per number of new business recorded 36,573 yen, compared with 46,863 yen for 1Q of fiscal 2012. Consequently, ordinary expenses for 1Q of fiscal 2013 totaled 2,425 million yen (172.3% of 1Q of fiscal 2012). Amortization cost of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act recorded 265 million yen. In fiscal 2013 the sixth year after commencing business operations, newly incurred expenses can no longer be recognized as deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act, while the deferred assets recognized before fiscal 2012 will continue to be amortized using the straight-line method until fiscal 2017, the tenth year after commencing business operations.

As a result, ordinary loss recorded 622 million yen for 1Q of fiscal 2013, compared with ordinary loss of 69 million yen for 1Q of fiscal 2012, and ordinary loss before amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act was 356 million yen. Accordingly, net loss was 624 million yen, compared with net loss of 113 million yen for 1Q of fiscal 2012.

In addition, fundamental profit, which is an indicator for the profitability of life insurance companies, amounted to 566 million yen loss (fundamental profit of 5 million yen for 1Q of fiscal 2012). For details, please refer to “(4) Fundamental profit” on page 10.

(In millions of yen)

Business Results (1Q)	FY2013	FY2012	Percentage
Ordinary income	1,803	1,337	134.8%
Insurance premiums and other	1,782	1,300	137.0%
Investment income	12	9	133.6%
Other ordinary income	8	28	30.9%
Ordinary expenses	2,425	1,407	172.3%
Insurance claims and other	359	141	254.9%
Provision for policy reserves and others	642	411	156.1%
Provision for contingency reserves	55	74	73.6%
Investment expenses	0	0	22.6%
Operating expenses	1,060	1,309	81.0%
Marketing expenses	522	776	67.3%
Customer service expenses	145	131	111.3%
System and other expenses	392	401	97.8%
Other ordinary expenses	361	305	118.5%
Amortization cost of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act	265	184	143.9%
Deferred expenses under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act	-	(760)	-
Ordinary loss	(622)	(69)	-
Net loss	(624)	(113)	-
Fundamental profit	(566)	5	-

Insurance payments results

In the 1Q of fiscal 2013, the amount of insurance payments resulted in 343 million yen in 911 cases; 259 million yen in 14 of which was an insurance claim and 84 million yen in 897 benefits.

Lifenet believes the most important responsibility for an insurance company is to make claim payments accurately and without delay, and we thrive to continue to accomplish this.
Lifenet makes every effort possible to ensure payment of insurance claims and benefits are made to the designated account within 5 business days of receiving all necessary documents. In the first quarter of fiscal 2013, the average insurance payment was made in 3.39 business days.

(In millions of yen)

Insurance Payments Results (1Q)		FY2013	FY2012	Percentage
Number of insurance payments		911	480	189.8%
	Insurance claims	14	5	280.0%
	Insurance benefits	897	475	188.8%
Amount of insurance payments		343	129	265.7%
	Insurance claims	259	81	319.8%
	Insurance benefits	84	48	174.9%

Customer inquiry report

In the 1Q of fiscal 2013, we received a total of 17,062 inquiries, with 290 cases being complaints.

At Lifenet, we view customer inquiries as a valuable asset to continuously better our products and services. All inquiries received are compiled and analyzed, and are reflected directly in our daily operations by the company as a whole for the purpose of maximizing customer satisfaction.

Customer Inquiries (1Q)		FY2013	FY2012	Percentage
Number of customer inquiries		17,062	18,882	90.4%
	Number of complaints	290	124	233.9%

Asset Management

In the 1Q of fiscal 2013, all assets under management excluding securities held for capital alliance continued to be invested in yen-denominated interest-bearing assets such as public and corporate bonds with high credit ratings, centered on Japanese government bonds. Lifenet is holding shares of Advance Create Co., Ltd., which is insurance sales agent, for the purpose of maintaining equity and business partnership. Lifenet recognizes the impact of changes in the macro investment environment on its investment income as limited, given that its assets are managed based on its policy of limiting risks as explained above. However, with consideration mainly for the impact of the easy monetary policy by the Bank of Japan, Lifenet will consider the possibility of diversification of its asset management by investing in foreign bonds and other measures in the future.

Under such an asset management policy, total assets as of June 30, 2013 amounted to 20,373 million yen (20,450 million yen as of March 31, 2013). Among these, assets under management totaled 14,004 million yen (13,841 million yen as of March 31, 2013), which is the sum of cash and deposits, and securities. In the 1Q of fiscal 2013, the yield rate of the all assets under management was 0.36% and the modified duration of the securities was approximately 3.42 years as of June 30, 2013, compared with 2.20 years as of March 31, 2013, due to investing long term bonds.

Other Accomplishments

In the 1Q of fiscal 2013, on May 15, 2013, Lifenet formulated of its mid-term business plan leading up to fiscal 2015 ending March 2016. Lifenet is aiming “offer new products and services as an “innovator” to create the future of life insurance that resonate with stakeholders, and achieve the highest sustainable growth among online life insurance businesses,” and decided our management goal − achieving 15 billion yen in ordinary income, pushing the company toward profitability (based on ordinary profit before amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act) in fiscal 2015.

On April 25, Lifenet and Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd have entered into a corresponding Strategic Alliance Agreement. Lifenet and Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd had established a joint committee to oversee the implementation of an alliance which will contribute to mutual business expansion through knowledge and personnel exchange in areas such as online distribution, product development and underwriting. Pursuant to an agreement concluded between Monex Group, Inc. and Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd regarding a transfer of Monex Group, Inc.’s entire stake in Lifenet to Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd. This resulted in a change in the largest major shareholder of Lifenet.

On April 25, we renewed our smartphone site, and in June we introduced the “iPad[*1] electronic version brochure” as part of our enhancement of services for the iPad. With these additions, customers are now able to easily obtain estimates and submit applications for all of our products on their smartphone or iPad anytime they choose, 24 hours a day.

In addition to the above-mentioned measures, in April our IR website ranked 1st in “Activeness and Innovativeness of Disclosure” in the Emerging Company Category of the Gomez IR Site Rankings 2013. Also, in June, we were awarded the Easy-To-Understand Award for Payment Procedure Information Web Pages in the life insurance website category in the UCDA Awards 2013.

On June 23, Haruaki Deguchi assumed the post of Representative Director, Chairman & CEO, and Daisuke Iwase assumed the post of Representative Director, President & COO, respectively, to strengthen corporate governance for the continued sustainable growth.

Please refer to “(3) Topics” on page 9.

*1: iPad is a registered trademark of Apple Inc.

(2) Financial condition

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Total assets as of June 30, 2013 amounted to 20,373 million yen (20,450 million yen as of March 31, 2013). The major account balances were 13,412 million yen in securities mainly consisting of government bonds and corporate bonds with high credit ratings and 5,035 million yen in deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act.

Liabilities amounted to 4,929 million yen as of June 30, 2013 (4,379 million yen as of March 31, 2013), owing to an increase in policy reserves as a result of the increased number of policies-in-force. The major account balances were 3,921 million yen in policy reserves (including 1,052 million yen in contingency reserves), 257 million yen in reserves for outstanding claims.

Net assets decreased to 15,444 million yen as of June 30, 2013 (16,071 million yen as of March 31, 2013), as a result of recording a net loss for 1Q of fiscal 2013.

The solvency margin ratio as of June 30, 2013 was 2,091.9% (2,266.0% as of March 31, 2013), which indicated that an adequate level of payment capacity was maintained. For details, please refer to “(5) Solvency margin ratio” on page 12.

(In millions of yen)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets	Jun. 30, 2013	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2013
Total assets	20,373	19,099	20,450
Securities	13,412	13,517	13,488
Government bonds	7,161	6,764	7,331
Corporate bonds	6,075	6,605	5,982
Stocks	176	147	174
Deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act	5,035	4,235	5,300
Total liabilities	4,929	3,042	4,379
Reserves for outstanding claims	257	169	265
Policy reserves	3,921	2,155	3,278
Contingency reserves	1,052	804	997
Total net assets	15,444	16,056	16,071
Solvency margin ratio	2,091.9%	2,976.2%	2,266.0%

Cash Flows

For the 1Qof fiscal 2013, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to 322 million yen (386 million yen used for 1Q of fiscal 2012), recording profit continuously from the third quarter ended December 31, 2012. This is attributable to the fact that, despite an increase in operating expenses, there was an increase in insurance premium and other. Net cash used by investing activities amounted to 86 million yen (197 million yen provided for 1Q of fiscal 2012). Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to 2 million yen (0 million yen used for 1Q of fiscal 2012).

Based on these activities described above, cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2013 totaled 591 million yen (353 million yen as of March 31, 2013).

(In millions of yen)

Cash Flows (1Q)	FY2013	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease
Cash flows from operating activities	322	(386)	709
Cash flows from investing activities	(86)	197	(283)
Cash flows from financing activities	2	(0)	2
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	353	428	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	591	238	-

(3) Topics

1Q fiscal 2013	
Apr. 8	Policies-in-force exceeded 170,000 http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qzIz/jVlP/tQhw.pdf
Apr. 25	Entered into a corresponding Strategic Alliance Agreement with Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd. http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qzIz/uQK2/oOdZ.pdf
Apr. 25	Disclosed offering of shares and changing in the largest major shareholder http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qzIz/uQK2/wzKj.pdf
Apr. 25	Renewed smartphone site http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qzIz/M3cs/OPWa.pdf
Apr. 25	Investors Relations website had been awarded 1st place in the Gomez IR Site Rankings 2013 under the Emerging Company Category for “Activeness and Innovativeness of Information Disclosure” http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qzIz/uQK2/tcKd.pdf
May 15	Disclosed mid-term business plan leading up to fiscal 2015 http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qzIz/XNOl/Ywud.pdf
May 18	5th year anniversary since the commencement of business operations
Jun. 12	Enhanced the services for iPad http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qnwX/CoQT/tnyU.pdf
Jun. 23	Held 7th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders http://ir.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/en/stock/meeting.html
Jun. 23	Haruaki Deguchi and Daisuke Iwase assumed the post of Representative Director, Chairman & CEO and Representative Director, President & COO http://ir.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/en/company/management.html
Jun. 24	Policies-in-force exceeded 180,000 http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qnwX/pV1o/CT5p.pdf
Jun. 26	Awarded the UCDA Awards 2013 “Easy-To-Understand” Award for Payment Procedure Information Web Pages in the Life Insurance Website Category http://pdf.irpocket.com/C7157/qnwX/cPJ5/iGvk.pdf

(4) Fundamental Profit

Life insurance premiums are calculated based on three factors: expected incidence rate (mortality rate, hospitalization rate, etc), expected business expense rate (covered by expense loading), and expected return rate. Fundamental profit at a life insurance company are generated by the difference between these expected rates and actual rates. Profit analysis, in the case of life insurers, means identifying the factors that affect fundamental profit by calculating the difference between expected rates and actual rates.*[1]

- Mortality margin: The difference between expected insurance claim and benefit payouts (expected incidence rate) and actual payouts
- Expense margin: The difference between expected business expenses (expected business expense rate) and actual business expenses
- Interest margin: The difference between the expected asset management yield (expected return rate) and the actual yield

*1: Lifenet has adopted actuarially reasonable methods for its profit analysis. Details of calculation methods, however, may differ from those adopted by other life insurance companies. The five-year Zillmer method is used for calculations of premium breakdowns, and gains from lapsed or surrendered policies are included in the expense margin.

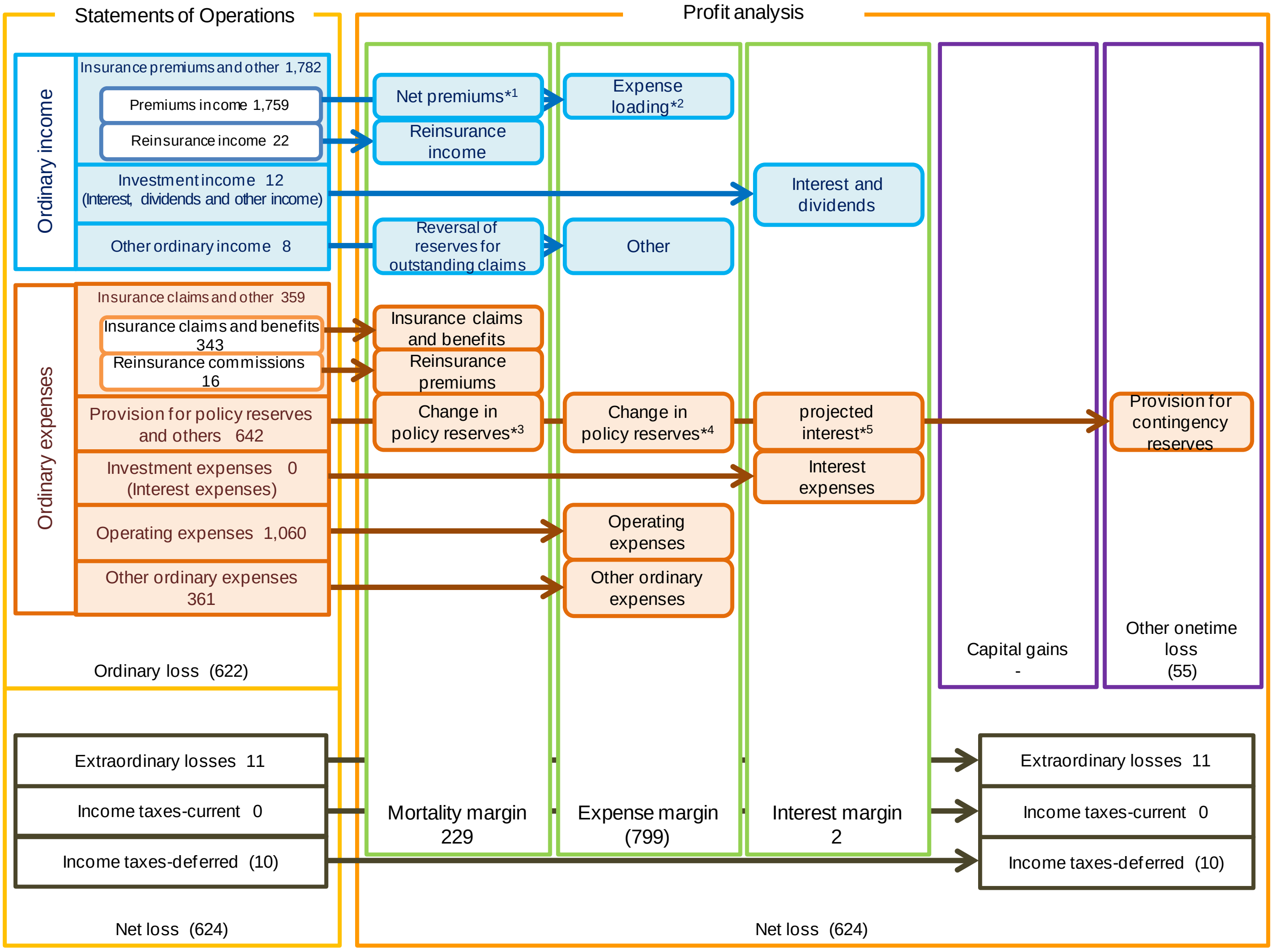
In the first quarter of fiscal 2013, fundamental profit and three surplus factors are as follows. Mortality margin recorded profit to 229 million yen due to the decrease in insurance payments and insurance claims less than expected, interest margin was 2 million yen due to investment income and expense margin was 799 million yen loss because newly incurred expenses can no longer be recognized as deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act from this fiscal year. As a result, fundamental profit recorded 566 million yen loss.

(In millions of yen)

Fundamental profit (1Q)		FY2013	FY2012	Percentage
Fundamental profit	(i)	(566)	5	-
Mortality margin		229	215	106.5%
Expense margin		(799)	(215)	-
Interest margin		2	4	60.9%
Capital gains	(ii)	-	-	-
Other onetime loss	(iii)	(55)	(74)	-
Ordinary loss	(iv)(=(i)+(ii)+(iii))	(622)	(69)	-
Extraordinary loss, income tax, etc.	(v)	(2)	(43)	-
Net loss	(vi)(=(iv)+(v))	(624)	(113)	-

Three Surplus Factors

(in millions of yen)



*1: Insurance premiums are comprised of the “risk premium,” which is applied to the payment of insurance claims for the applicable year, and the “investment portion of the premium,” which is applied to accumulate the premium reserve in preparation for future payments

*2: The portion of the insurance premium that is applied to business expenses and other company expenditures.

*3: Comprised of the net increase in the premium reserve (covered by the investment portion of the premium) and the portion that is tapped in order to make payments, such as on death policies, etc.

*4: The premium reserve that is tapped due to the fact that accumulation is no longer necessary as a result of policy surrender or lapse.

*5: The interest portion factored into the calculation of the premium reserve in advance.

*6: Some items with minimal amounts have been omitted.

(5) Solvency margin ratio

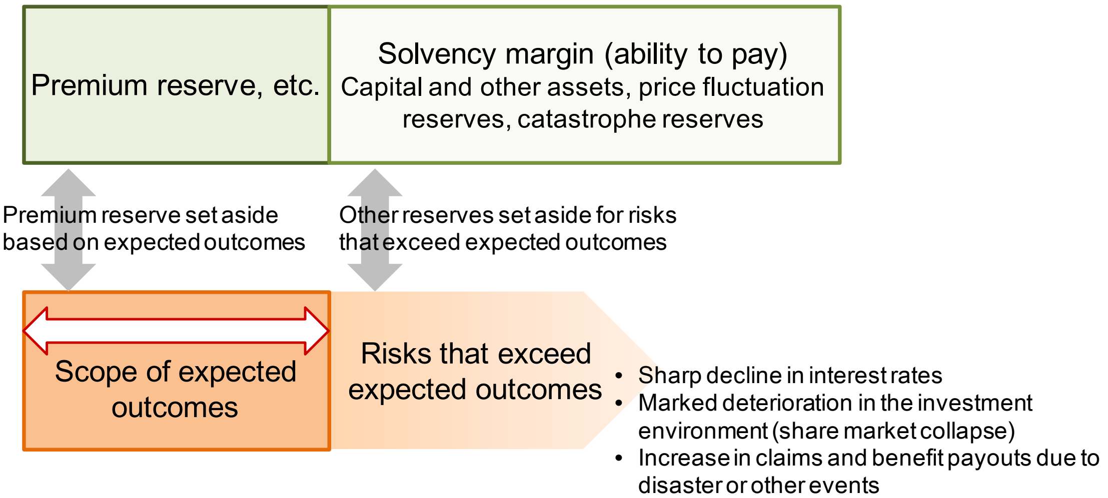
As of June 30, 2013, the solvency margin ratio was 2,091.9%, a decrease from March 31, 2013. This is due to the increase in policies-in-force leading to a rise in the amount of total risks.

(In millions of yen)

	Solvency margin	÷	Risk total × (1/2)	=	Solvency margin ratio
June 30, 2013	11,482		1,097 × (1/2)		2,091.9%
March 31, 2013	11,790		1,040 × (1/2)		2,260.0%
June 30, 2012	12,640		849 × (1/2)		2,976.2%

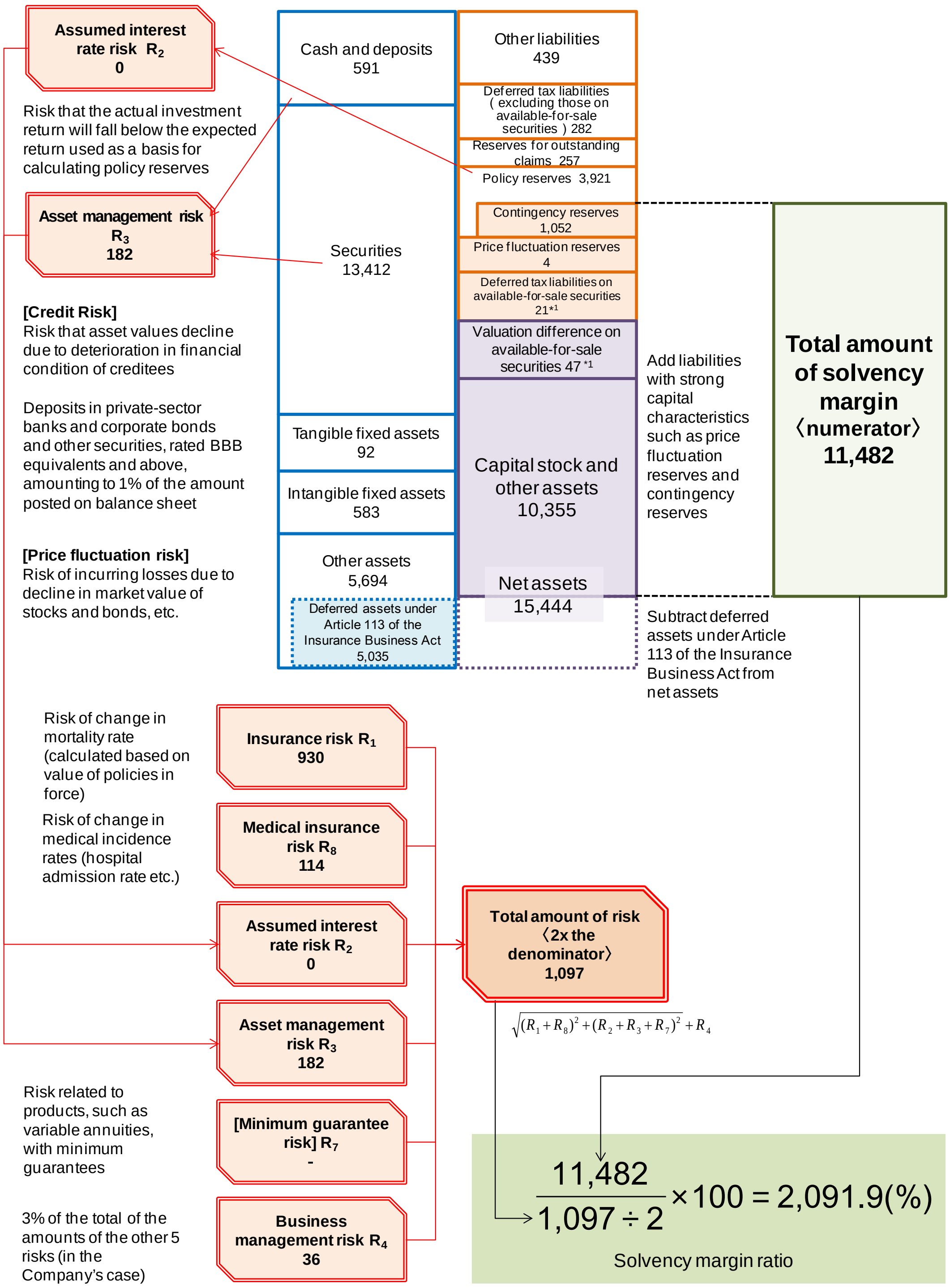
What Is the Solvency Margin Ratio?

The solvency margin ratio is an important financial indicator and a key benchmark for industry regulators. It measures a life insurance company's ability to pay out claims when unforeseen events occur, such as a natural disaster or a stock market collapse. Specifically, the solvency margin ratio is calculated by dividing the total for net assets and other internal reserves and items such as unrealized gains (solvency margin total = ability to pay) by the total for quantified risks. In Japan, a solvency margin ratio of at least 200% is seen by industry regulators as one indicator for a healthy life insurance company.



Solvency Margin Ratio Calculation (as of June 30, 2013)

(In millions of yen)



Items that do not apply to the Company or for which the amount is minimal have been omitted, except for certain bracketed items.

*1: 90% of the valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (pre-tax) (if negative, 100%)

(6) Business forecasts

In the mid-term business plan for fiscal 2015, Lifenet decided its management goal of achieving 15 billion yen in ordinary income, pushing the company toward profitability (based on ordinary profit before amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act) in fiscal 2015.

Lifenet will not be disclosing earnings forecasts for fiscal 2013, however, for the following reasons:

* There is a significant risk of fluctuation in profit and loss due to insurance claims and benefits payments, as the number of policies-in-force is still insufficient.
* Results in financial statements tend to differ from economic reality due to the conservative stance of life insurance accounting pursuant to the Insurance Business Act which emphasizes the protection of policyholders.

Lifenet will strive to gain support and understanding from all of its stakeholders by promoting active information disclosure in accordance with its Manifesto. This includes enhanced and accelerated disclosure of various reports such as quarterly financial statements and monthly sales results, and enrichment of the content of its mid- to long-term business plans and strategies amongst other efforts.

In fiscal 2013, the sixth year after commencing business operations, newly incurred expenses can no longer be recognized as deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act, while the deferred assets recognized before fiscal 2012 will continue to be amortized using the straight-line method until fiscal 2017, the tenth year after commencing business operations. Therefore, the only negative impact of the amortization of deferred assets will be recognized in the business results for the fiscal years from fiscal 2013 through fiscal 2017 and amortization cost of deferred assets will record 1,060 million yen each year from fiscal 2013 onward.

About LIFENET URL: http://ir.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/en/

Returning to the original purpose of life insurance - mutual support - LIFENET INSURANCE was founded with the goal of offering simple, convenient and competitively priced products and services based on the highest levels of business integrity. We sell these products and services directly to customers over the Internet. By using the Internet, we are able to offer highly cost-competitive products and accept applications from customers at any given time.

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Disclaimer: This is a summarized translation of the original Japanese document, prepared and provided solely for readers' convenience. In case of any discrepancy or dispute, the Japanese document prevails.

2. Non-consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Balance Sheets

(In millions of yen)

	March 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
ASSETS		
Cash and deposits	¥ 353	¥ 591
Securities	13,488	13,412
Government bonds	7,331	7,161
Corporate bonds	5,982	6,075
Stocks	174	176
Tangible fixed assets	97	92
Intangible fixed assets	590	583
Agency accounts receivable	0	0
Reinsurance accounts receivable	13	22
Other assets	5,907	5,671
Accounts receivable	498	529
Deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act	5,300	5,035
Other	108	107
Total assets	¥ 20,450	¥ 20,373
LIABILITIES		
Policy reserves and others	¥ 3,544	¥ 4,179
Reserves for outstanding claims	265	257
Policy reserves	3,278	3,921
Agency accounts payable	3	3
Reinsurance accounts payable	15	16
Other liabilities	493	419
Reserves under the special laws	3	4
Reserve for price fluctuations	3	4
Deferred tax liabilities	318	305
Total liabilities	¥ 4,379	¥ 4,929
NET ASSETS		
Capital stock	¥ 10,484	¥ 10,487
Capital surplus	10,484	10,487
Retained earnings	(4,978)	(5,602)
Shareholders' equity	15,990	15,371
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	60	53
Valuation and translation adjustments	60	53
Subscription rights to shares	20	20
Total net assets	16,071	15,444
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 20,450	¥ 20,373

(2) Statements of Operations

	Three months ended June 30 (In millions of yen)	
	2012	2013
Ordinary income	¥ 1,337	¥ 1,803
Insurance premiums and other	1,300	1,782
Premiums income	1,276	1,759
Reinsurance income	24	22
Investment income	9	12
Interest, dividends and other income	9	12
Other ordinary income	28	8
Reversal of reserves for outstanding claims	27	7
Other	1	0
Ordinary expenses	1,407	2,425
Insurance claims and other	141	359
Insurance claims	81	259
Benefits	48	84
Reinsurance commissions	11	16
Provision for policy reserves and others	411	642
Provision for policy reserves	411	642
Investment expenses	0	0
Interest expenses	0	0
Operating expenses	1,309	1,060
Other ordinary expenses	305	361
Deferred expenses under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act	(760)	-
Ordinary profit (loss)	(69)	(622)
Extraordinary losses	0	11
Impairment loss	-	10
Provision of reserve for price fluctuations	0	0
Income (loss) before income taxes	(69)	(633)
Income taxes-current	0	0
Income taxes-deferred	43	(10)
Income taxes	43	(9)
Net income (loss)	¥ (113)	¥ (624)

(3) Statements of Cash Flows

(In millions of yen)

	Three months ended June 30	
	2012	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income (loss) before income taxes	¥ (69)	¥ (633)
Depreciation and amortization	54	45
Impairment loss	-	10
Increase (decrease) in reserves for outstanding claims	(27)	(7)
Increase (decrease) in policy reserves	411	642
Increase (decrease) in reserve for price fluctuations	0	0
Interest, dividends and other income	(9)	(12)
Interest expenses	0	0
Decrease (increase) in agency accounts receivable	0	0
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance accounts receivable	(23)	(9)
Decrease (increase) in other assets <excluding assets for investing and financing activities >	(663)	234
Increase (decrease) in agency accounts payable	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reinsurance accounts payable	0	1
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities <excluding assets for investing and financing activities>	(78)	22
Other, net	(19)	—
Subtotal	(422)	295
Interest and dividends income received	40	31
Interest expenses paid	(0)	(0)
Income taxes paid	(3)	(3)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(386)	322
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of securities	(8,824)	(5,051)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities	9,100	5,100
Total of net cash provided by (used in) investment transactions	275	48
Total of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities and investment transactions	(111)	371
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(11)	(15)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(66)	(119)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	197	(86)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of stock resulting from exercise of subscription rights to shares	6	4
Repayments of lease obligations	(7)	(2)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(0)	2
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(190)	238
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	428	353
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	¥ 238	¥ 591

Financial Summary for 1Q of Fiscal 2013 Ending March 31, 2014

August 9, 2013

Name of Company: LIFENET INSURANCE COMPANY
Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo Stock Exchange, Mothers
Securities code: 7157
URL: http://ir.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/en/
Representative: Daisuke Iwase, President & COO

(Amounts of less than one million yen are truncated.)

1. Financial Data for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 (April 1, 2013 –June 30, 2013)

(1) Results of Operations

(% changes are presented in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Ordinary Income		Ordinary Profit (Loss)		Net Income (Loss)	
Three months ended	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%
June 30, 2013	1,803	34.8	(622)	-	(624)	-
June 30, 2012	1,337	64.7	(69)	-	(113)	-

	Net Income (Loss) per Share	Diluted Net Income per Share
Three months ended	yen	
June 30, 2013	(14.83)	-
June 30, 2012	(2.71)	-

(2) Financial Conditions

	Total Assets	Total Net Assets	Ratio of Equity Capital to Total Assets	Total Net Assets per Share
	millions of yen	millions of yen	%	yen
June 30, 2013	20,373	15,444	75.7	366.41
March 31, 2013	20,450	16,071	78.5	381.40

Note: Net assets attributable to the Company's shareholders as of June 30, 2013 and March 31, 2013 were 15,424 million yen and 16,051 million yen, respectively.

2. Dividends

	Dividend per Share				
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total
Fiscal Year ended	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen
March 31, 2013	―	0.00	―	0.00	0.00
March 31, 2014	―				
March 31, 2014 (forecast)		0.00	―	0.00	0.00

3. Earnings Forecasts for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2014

Lifenet will not be disclosing earnings forecasts, for details, please refer to page 14.

4. Other

(1) Adoption of Unique Accounting Methods Applied Only to Quarterly Financial Statements: None

(2) Changes in Accounting Principles, Procedures and Presentation Methods for Financial Statements: None

(3) Number of Shares Issued (common stock)

	As of June 30, 2013	As of March 31, 2013
Total shares issued	42,097,000 shares	42,085,000 shares
Number of treasury stock	—	—
	Three months ended June 30, 2013	Three months ended June 30, 2012
Average issued shares	42,089,220 shares	42,060,462 shares