





Presentation
Material for
Investor Meeting
for Fiscal 2018

LIFENET INSURANCE COMPANY May 13, 2019

LIFENET is...





Comprehensible Cost-Competitive Convenient

- Remembering the original purpose of life insurance – mutual support
- Reaching customers with insurance needs with the necessary coverage in appropriate methods

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1. Financial Results for Fiscal 2018

2. New Management Policy and Future Endeavors

Overview of Fiscal 2018



Annualized premium¹ of policies-in-force

13,085 million yen

(117.4% vs end of FY2017)

Adjusted profit²

2,497 million yen

(Y-on-Y 102.8%)

Annualized premium¹ of new business

2,773 million yen

(Y-on-Y 161.8%)

EEV (European Embedded Value)

63,378 million yen

(Adjusted incremental EV³ 3,779 million yen)

Notable Achievements

Products Releases



High External Product Evaluations





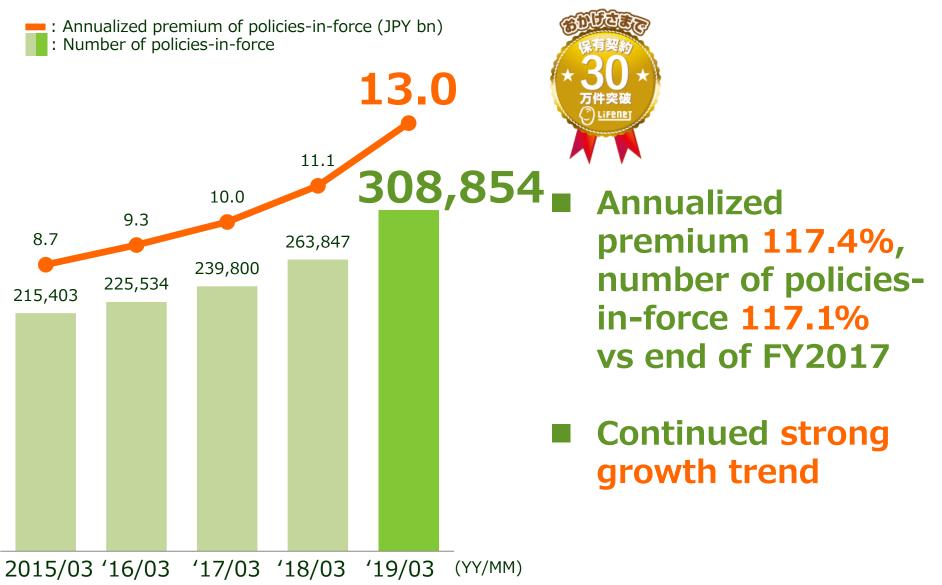
Expansion of SPH Services



- 1. The amount of money equivalent to what is to be paid to have the insurance coverage for one year. All payments are monthly installments, thus the annualized premium is calculated as multiplying the monthly premium by 12 months.
- 2. Ordinary profit excluding marketing expenses, see page 11 and 12 for details.
- 8. Adjusted incremental EV consisted of components accurately reflecting our business growth for fiscal 2018, see page 15 for details.

Annualized Premium / Number of Policies-in-Force





Breakdown of Policies-in-Force



	18/03	19/03	Component ratio
Number of policies-in-force	263,847	308,854	100%
- Term Life ¹	131,256	150,808	49%
- Whole-life Medical ¹	76,606	85,968	28%
- Term Medical Care ¹	9,924	9,493	3%
- Long-term Disability ¹	42,629	49,214	16%
- Cancer ¹	3,432	13,371	4%
Sum insured of policies-in-force ² (JPY mn)	2,059,703	2,289,567	
Number of policyholders	169,532	197,669	
	FY2017	FY2018	
(Reference) Surrender and lapse ratio ³	5.9%	6.6%	

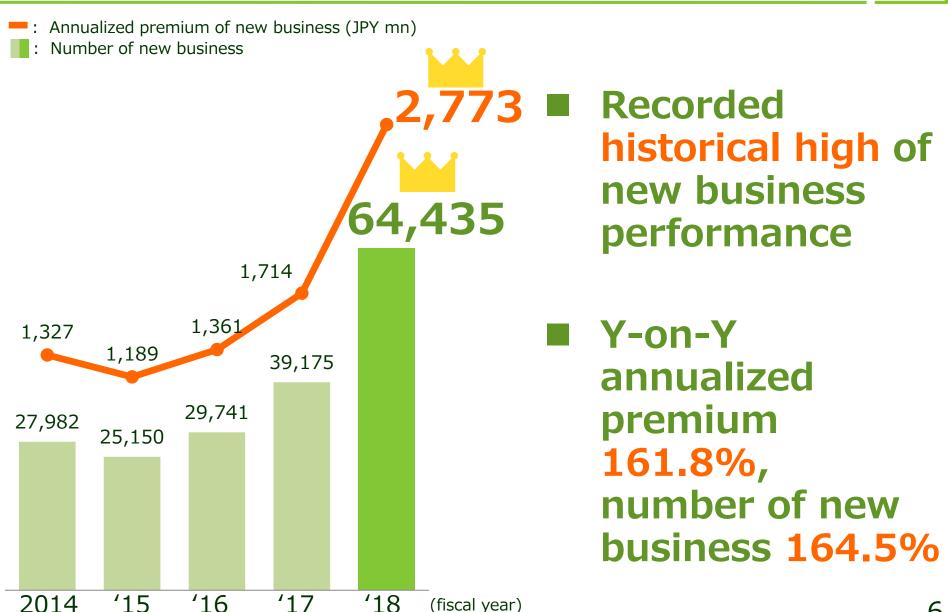
^{1.} Term Life insurance: *Kazoku* and *au Term Insurance*, Whole-life Medical insurance: *Jibun, New Jibun, New Jibun for Women, au Medical Insurance* and *au Medical Insurance for Women,* Term Medical Care insurance: *Jibun Plus*, Long-term Disability insurance: *Hataraku-Hito, Hataraku-Hito 2 and au Long-term Disability Insurance*, Cancer insurance: *Double Yell and au Cancer insurance*.

^{2.} Sum insured of polices-in-force are the sum of death coverage, and do not include third-sector insurance.

^{3.} The surrender and lapse ratio is the annual equivalent of the monthly number of policies surrendered and/or lapsed divided by the monthly average number of policies-in-force.

Annualized Premium / Number of New Business



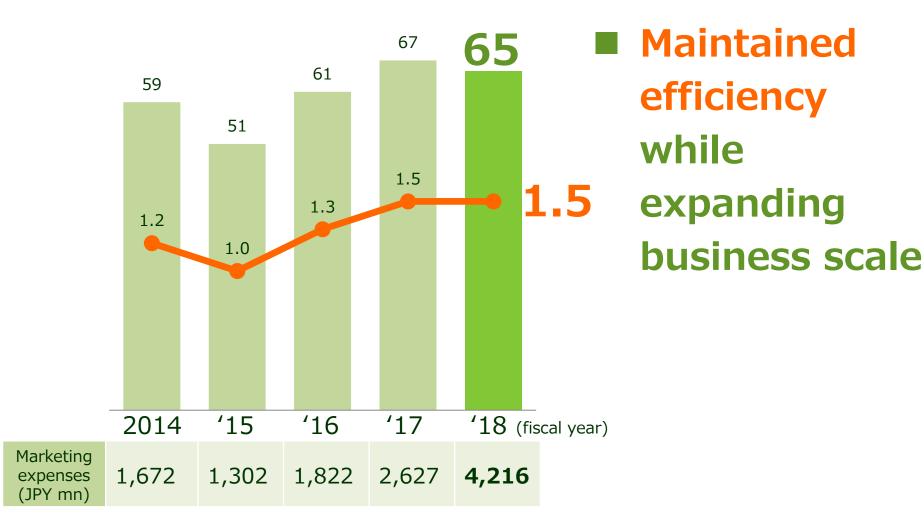


Marketing Efficiency



: Marketing expenses per new business (JPY thousand)

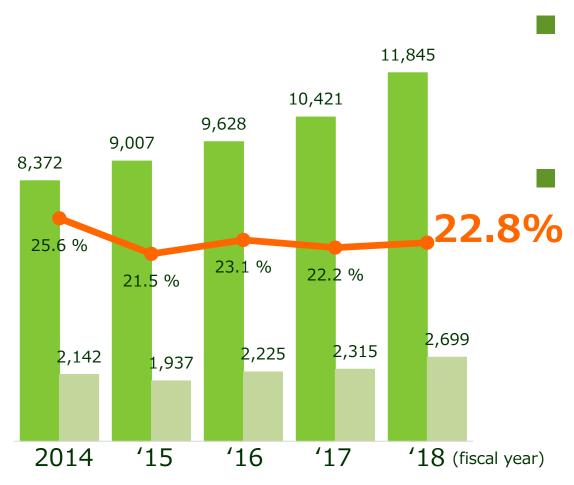
: Marketing expenses / Annualized premium of new business



Operating Expenses Ratio



- : Insurance premiums (JPY mn)
- : Operating expenses excl. marketing expenses (JPY mn)
- : Operating expenses ratio¹ (%)



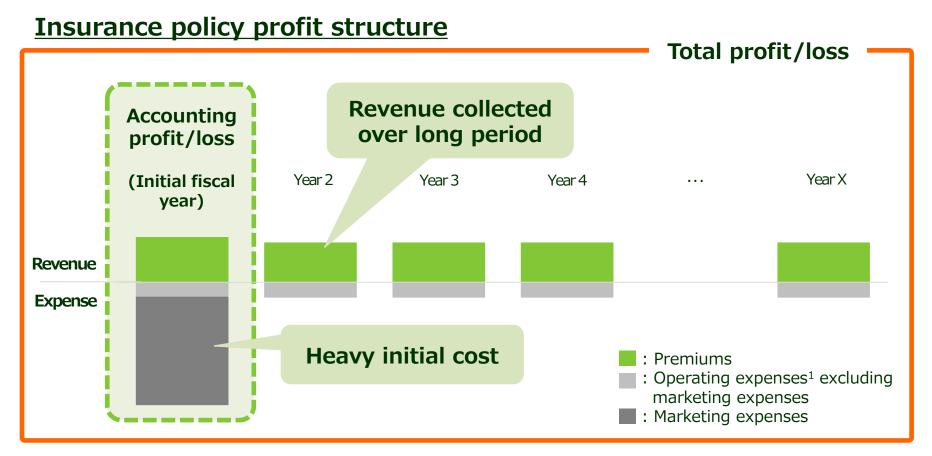
Prioritizing investment in growth

Strive for further business expansion and operational efficiency in mid- to long- term

Profit Structure under Current Statutory Accounting



Takes time to generate profit as initial cost is recognized at the time of acquisition, and revenue is collected gradually over a long period



Key Business Indicators of Corporate Value



Key indicators of substantial profitability during current period of growth disclosed as follows:

Adjusted profit

(Ordinary profit/loss excluding marketing expenses) Indicator of profit generated from policies-in-force

EEV

(European Embedded Value¹)
Indicator of long-term profitability of insurance companies

Adjusted Profit



Indicator of profit generated from policies-in-force

Significance of *Adjusted profit* disclosure

- As accrual timing of cost and revenue do not match, statutory accounting does not necessarily provide an accurate picture of profitability of our business.
- Accrual timing of marketing expenses is far from that of revenue, therefore, excluding marketing expenses from ordinary profit/loss enables the indication of profit generated from policies-in-force.

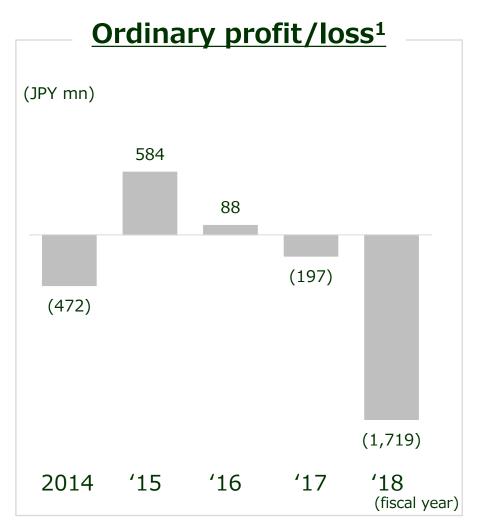
Ordinary profit excluding marketing expenses

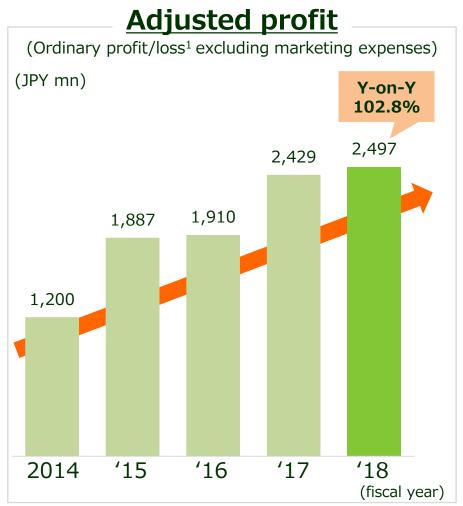
Adjusted profit

Adjusted Profit



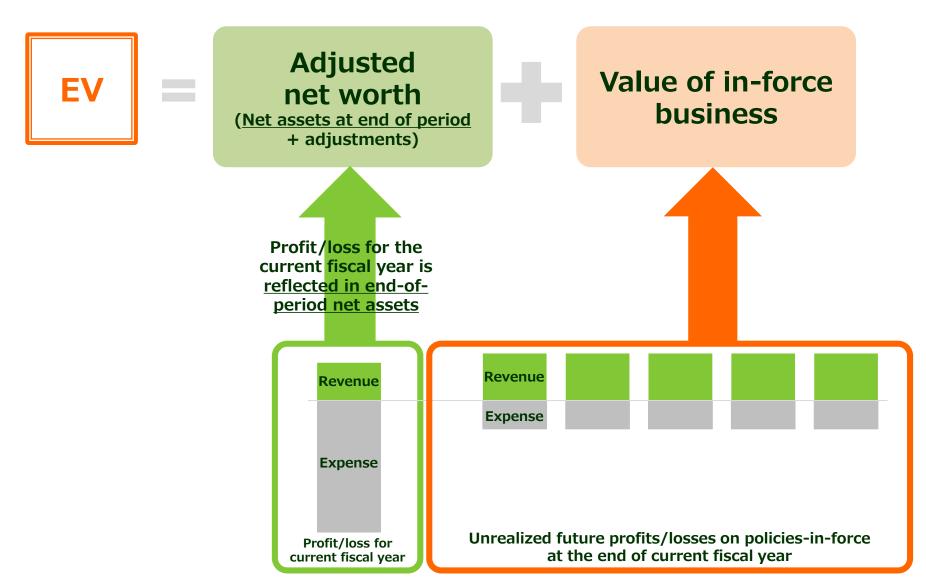
 Slight increase in Adjusted profit due to change in policy reserves accumulation methodology





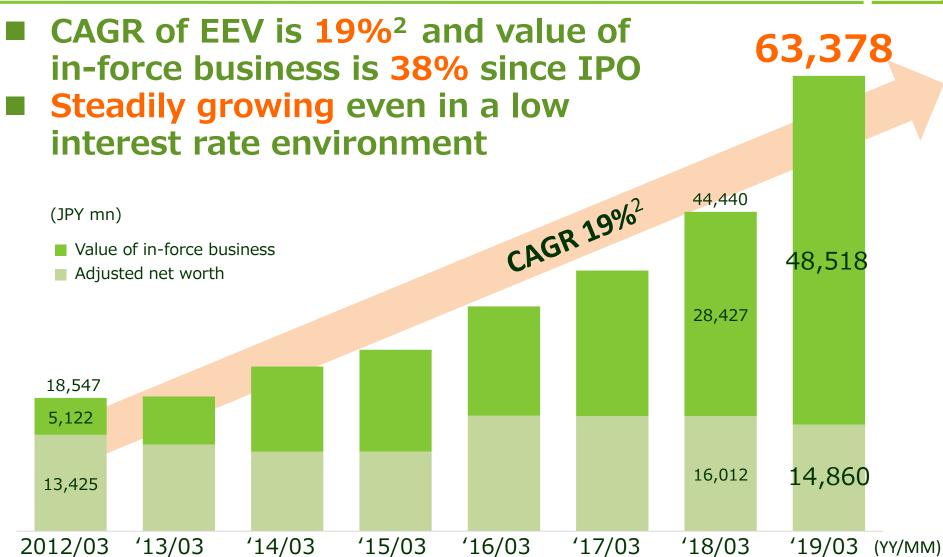
Structure of Embedded Value





European Embedded Value¹ (EEV)





^{1.} Lifenet's EEV is calculated following the EEV Principles and Guidance and in terms of allowance for risk, MCEV Principles (The European Insurance CFO Forum Market Consistent Embedded Value Principles©) is referred. From fiscal 2016 onward, a predetermined ultimate forward rate has been used to extrapolate the level of ultralong-term interest rates past the last liquid data point. This method of extrapolation has also been used to restate EEV as of March 31, 2016.

2. The calculation includes 3,040 million yen in proceeds from a third-party allotment in May 2015.

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Adjusted Incremental EV



 Adjusted Incremental EV accurately indicates our business growth during a certain period within increase in EEV

Adjusted incremental EV

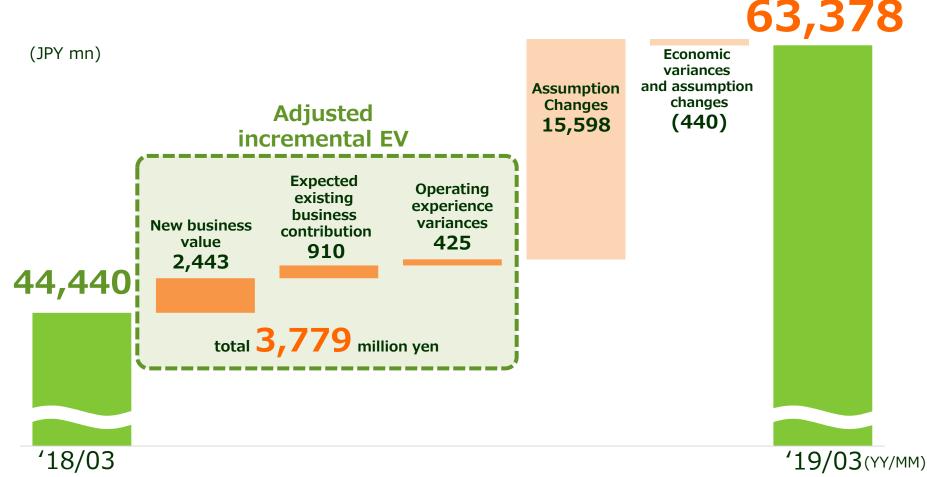
Defined as constitution of components below:

- New business value in the fiscal year
- Expected existing business contribution
- Operating experience variances

Structure Breakdown of EEV¹



 Adjusted incremental EV indicating periodical growth at 3,779 million yen

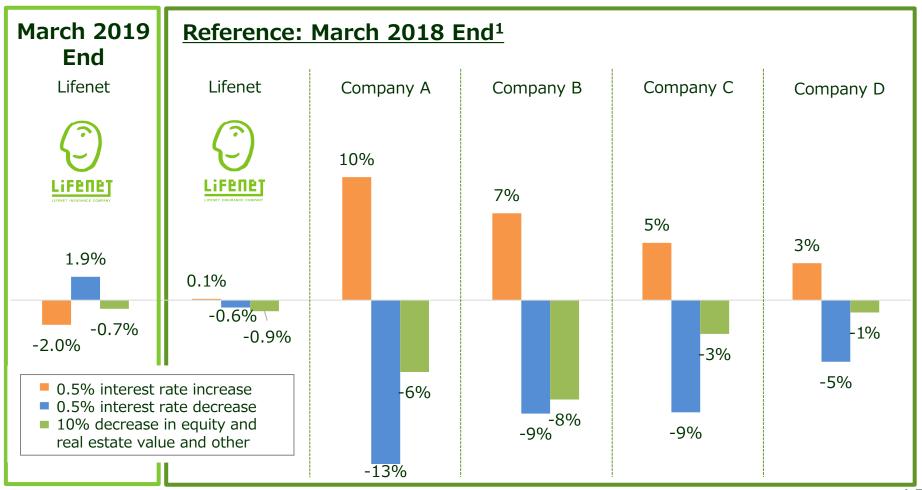


Lifenet's EEV is calculated following the EEV Principles and Guidance and in terms of allowance for risk, MCEV Principles (The European Insurance CFO Forum Market Consistent Embedded Value Principles©) is referred.

EV Sensitivity to Interest Rates and Stock Prices



Limited sensitivity to interest rates and stock prices



Financial Condition



(JPY mn)	(YY/MM)	'18/03	'19/03
Total assets		35,541	38,247
Cash and depo	osits	926	1,192
Monetary clair	ns bought	1,999	999
Money held in trust		2,567	3,114
Securities		28,303	30,989
Governmen	t bonds	8,398	8,071
Municipal be	onds	1,505	1,394
Corporate bonds		13,892	16,763
Stocks ¹		346	363
Foreign securities		-	45
Other securities ²		4,161	4,352
Total liabilities		22,153	26,474
Policy reserve	Policy reserves and other		25,256
Total net assets		13,387	11,773
Solvency marg	gin ratio	2,455%	2,085%
Modified duration (year)		11.9	12.0

 Maintained sufficient financial stability as indicated by solvency margin ratio

- 1. Holds shares of Advance Create Co., Ltd. and others for the purpose of business partnership in online sales etc.
- 2. Investment trust including foreign bonds and others

Competitive Product Lineup



Extended coverage at reasonable prices continues to advance sales

Internet Channel

Renewed April 2018



Term Life



Whole-life Medical



Whole-life Medical for Women



Long-term Disability



Cancer

White Label Products

(KDDI channel)

Renewed April 2018



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au定期ほけん



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au医療ほけん



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au 医療ほけんレディース



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au生活ほけん

Released April 2018



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Evaluations of Products



Utilizing top ratings to promote sales







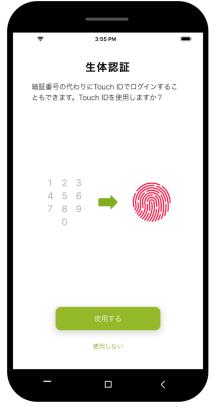
- 1. The most popular insurance products in each category from January through December 2018, receiving the highest number of applications of Kakaku.com Insurance, the sales agent company of insurance products
- 2. MONOQRO the MONEY magazine of December 2018
- 3. The 2019 Oricon Client Satisfaction Survey hosted by Oricon Inc. was conducted from August 20, 2018 to September 12, 2018, and evaluated by 30 financial planners.
- 4. The Most Chosen Insurance Ranking 2019 of HOKEN ICHIBA is based on compiled date from the number of brochure request and application from January through December 2018.

Continuously Providing Customer-Centric Services



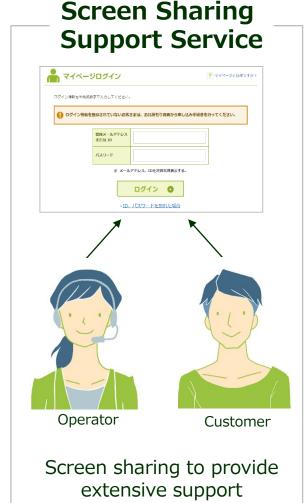
Applying digital technology to enhance convenience and usability

Smartphone App



Fingerprints and facial recognition for login





Innovation of the Customer Experience



Full renewal of website to improve site performance and enhance customer experience



- Feedback from customers after renewal

"The website was made for people who find insurance difficult to easily understand what it is." (Male, 30s)

"The explanations were very easy to understand on the smartphone site, and I applied fully understanding the policy." (Female, 40s)

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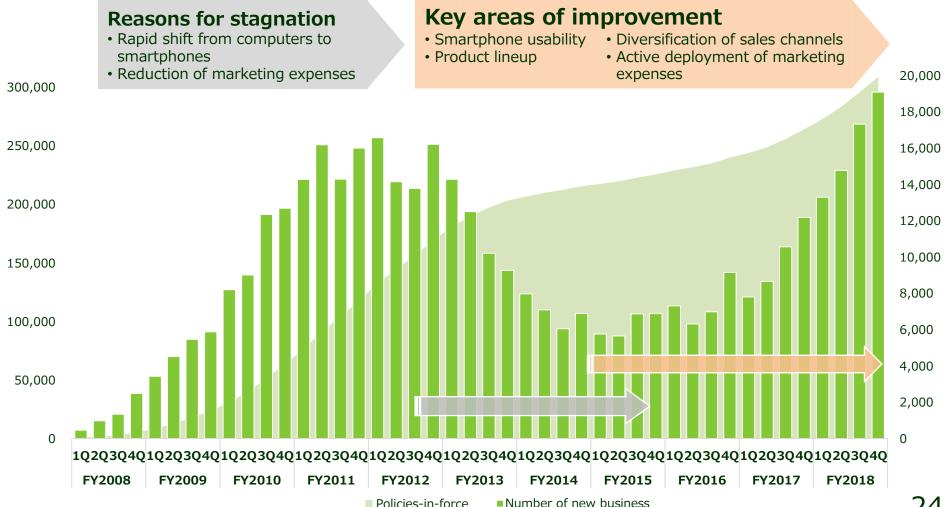
1. Financial Results for Fiscal 2018

2. New Management Policy and Future Endeavors

Looking Back



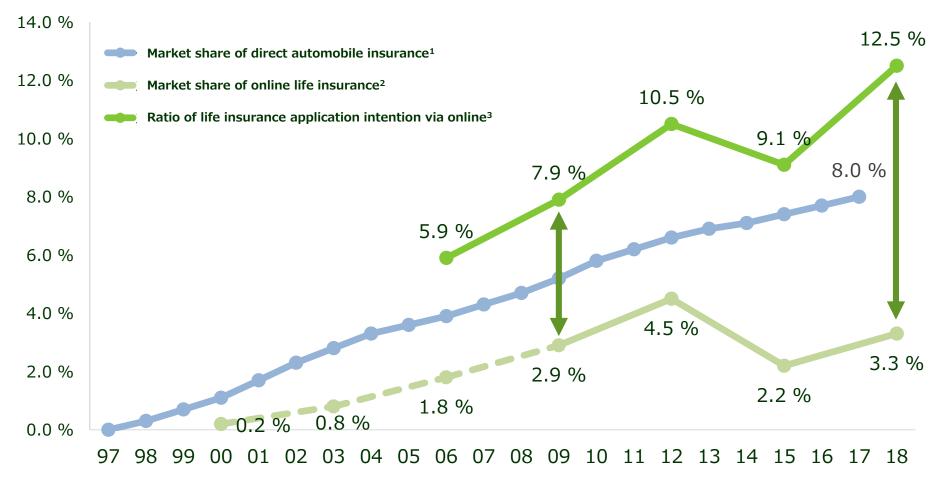
New business stalled briefly but making strong comeback



Growth Potential of Online Life Insurance Market



Expect growth of online insurance market based on growing consumers intention



^{1.} Ratio of direct automobile insurance to direct writing premiums in whole automobile insurance market

^{2.} Ratio of online application to whole application channels of life insurance

Ratio of consumers who intend to apply via online in case he/she applies life insurance in the future

New Management Policy



Mission

Vision

Priority areas

Management goal Help our customers embrace life more fully by offering comprehensible, cost-competitive and convenient products and services

Be the leading company driving the growth of the online life insurance market

- Innovation of customer experience
 Enhancing and evolving the quality of all services with digital technology
- Enhancement of promotion capabilities

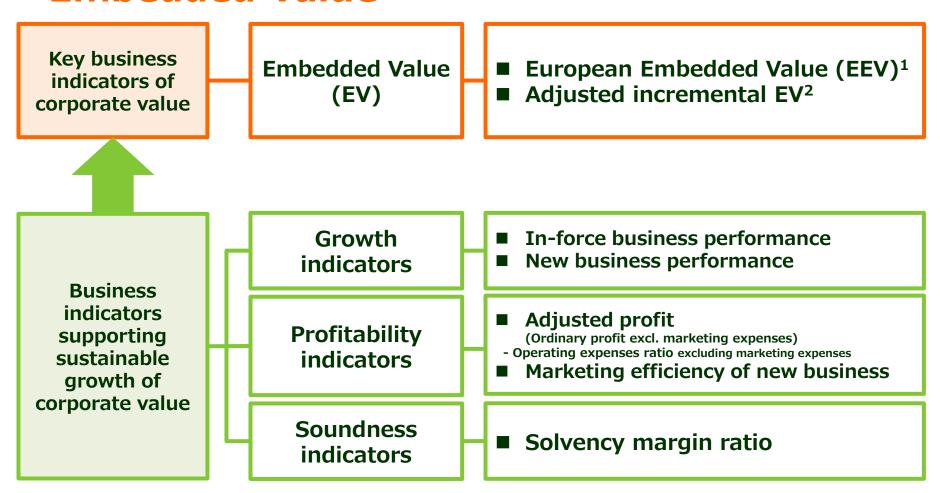
 Generating massive customer traffic by active promotion and expansion of agent sales and white label business

Aim to achieve EEV (European Embedded Value) of 100 billion yen by business growth in a mid-term

Business Indicators



Aim for sustainable growth of Embedded Value



^{1.} EEV is one of the calculation metrology of EV. The EEV Principles and related guidance were published in May 2004 by the CFO Forum, an organization comprising the chief financial officers of Europe's leading life insurers, in order to improve consistency and transparency in EV reporting.

^{2.} Adjusted incremental EV consisted of components accurately reflecting our business growth for fiscal 2018, see page 15 for details.

Initiatives for EEV Growth





(2) Further growth of new business

Improvement of operating expenses efficiency

Further Growth of New Business



- Aim to strengthen mid- to long-term growth base focusing on two priority areas
 - 1. Innovation of customer experience

Create a world where the customer chooses their own life insurance Increase convenience as an internet company in life insurance

Provide customers with insurance products and services that fully support their needs

Improve quality of all customer contact points

Products & services



Promotional activities, website, contact center, SNS, etc.

2. Enhancement of promotion capabilities

Internet channel

 Continue to actively deploy operating expenses

Agent channel

- Strengthen relationship with corporate partners
- Develop new corporate relationships

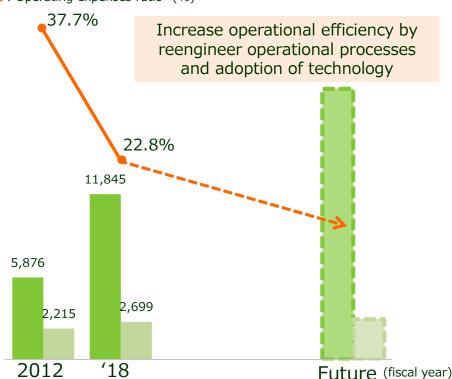
Improvement of Operating Expenses Efficiency



Aim to increase productivity company-wide and expand business

Operating expenses ratio¹ excluding marketing expenses

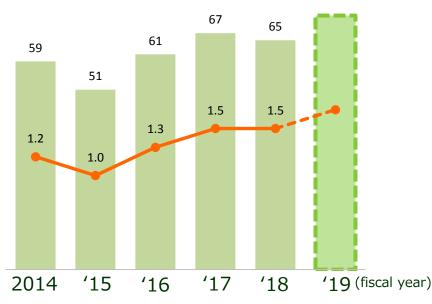
- : Insurance premiums (JPY mn)
- : Operating expenses excl. marketing expenses (JPY mn)
- : Operating expenses ratio¹ (%)



Marketing efficiency

- : Marketing expenses per new business (JPY thousand)
- : Marketing expenses/Annualized premium of new business

Prioritize investment in growth in FY2019, forecasting around 70,000 yen level



<Visual representation>

1. Operating expenses ratio is calculated by dividing operating expenses excluding marketing expenses by insurance premium

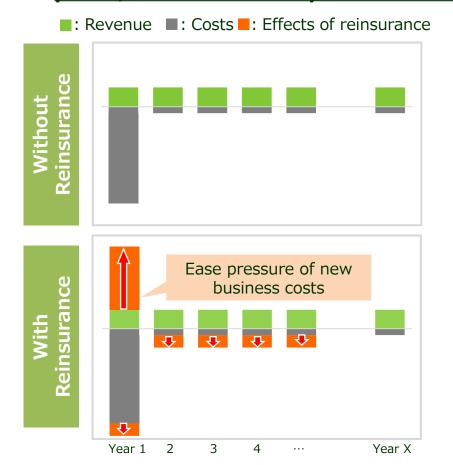
Utilization of Reinsurance (Modified Co-Insurance)

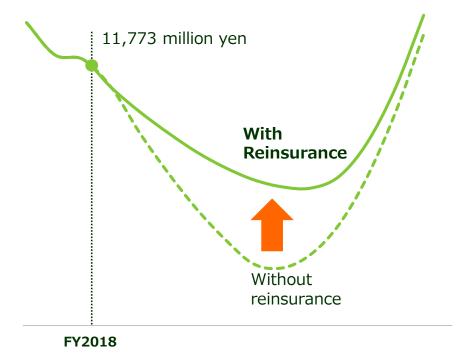


- Ease pressure of new business costs on P&L
- Alleviate decrease in capital during growth

Illustration image of change in profit/loss structure by reinsurance

<u>Illustration image of impact of</u> reinsurance on net assets





Note: Illustration of P&L structure of reinsuring new business of single fiscal year, where illustration of impact on net assets of reinsuring new business for multiple years.

Business Forecast FY2019



Prioritize investing in growth to increase mid- and long-term corporate value while utilizing modified co-insurance to alleviate pressure capital

	FY2019 Forecast		(Reference)	
		Impact of modified co-insurance*	FY2018 Results	
Ordinary income	16,200	2,000	12,560	
Ordinary profit (loss)	(2,000)	1,400	(1,719)	
Net income (loss)	(2,000)	1,400	(1,735)	
(Reference) Annualized premium of new business ¹	3,000		2,773	

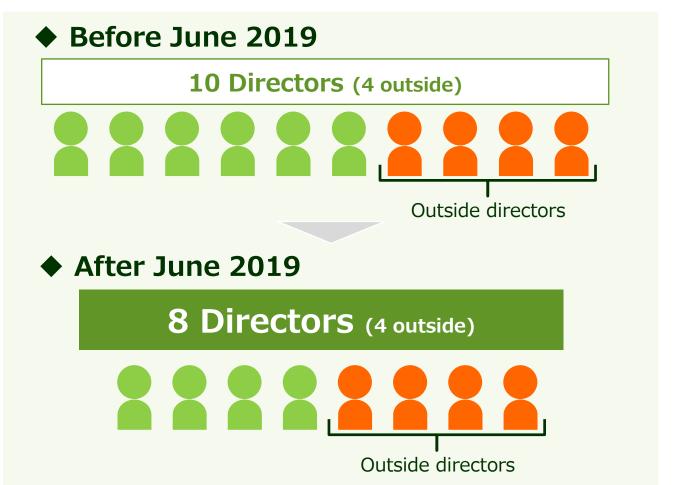
Note: Business forecast for FY2019 includes modified co-insurance

^{1.} Annualized premium is the amount of money equivalent to what is to be paid to have the insurance coverage for one year. All payments for Lifenet products are in monthly installments; we calculate annualized premium as multiplying the monthly premium by 12 months.

Change in Management Structure



Increasing corporate governance and decision making agility



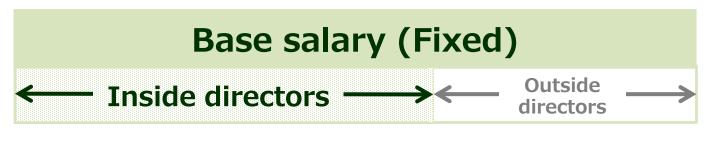


Implementation of Restricted Stock to Compensate Directors

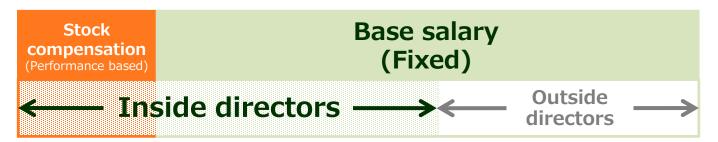


 Continue to enhance corporate value by granting restricted stock to directors for additional incentive

Current compensation system



New compensation system



Note: Implementation of the above new system is subject to approval at the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders on June 23, 2019.

New Management Policy



Mission

Vision

Priority areas

Management goal Help our customers embrace life more fully by offering comprehensible, cost-competitive and convenient products and services

Be the leading company driving the growth of the online life insurance market

- Innovation of customer experience
 Enhancing and evolving the quality of all services with digital technology
- Enhancement of promotion capabilities

 Generating massive customer traffic by active promotion and expansion of agent sales and white label business

Aim to achieve EEV (European Embedded Value) of 100 billion yen by business growth in a mid-term

LIFENET Manifesto



Comprehensible, Cost-Competitive, Convenient

I. Our Guiding Principles

- (1) Creating the life insurance of the future without losing sight of its original premise: "an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure."
- (2) Listening to what our customers are saying. Recognizing their needs and acting accordingly. Allowing our actions to be borne out of their voices and needs.
- (3) Delivering the caliber of products and services that we would feel confident recommending to our own friends and families.
- (4) Being a "straight-shooter". Committing to transparency. Communicating openly about our management team, our products, and our employees.
- (5) Embracing diversity and dialogue to keep us abreast of changing needs and preferences. Delivering peace of mind that we'll be around in 100 years.
- (6) Acting in good faith means always taking the high road when it comes to compliance and ethics.

III. Making Life Insurance Accessible Again - Affordable

- (1) Giving the customer what he/she needs. No more, no less at a fair price.
- (2) Staying vigilant as to how we can provide our products more cost-efficiently.
- (3) Always putting ourselves in our customers' shoes in thinking about how to minimize their premiums.

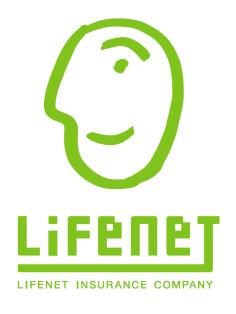
II. Making Life Insurance Accessible Again - Headache-free

- (1) Helping the customers help themselves. By making our materials easy to understand, customers can determine which coverage is truly the best fit.
- (2) Turning "clauses" in the insurance contract into succinct points that your grandmother could grasp.
- (3) Making all touch points headache-free. Beyond the application process, ensuring the claims and billing processes are also easy to understand.

IV. Making Life Insurance Accessible Again - Convenient

- (1) Thinking about our customers' convenience from every angle and every touch point along the way.
- (2) Forming alliances with like-minded partners who can add value above and beyond our products and services to our customers.
- (3) Providing health and wellness tips beyond the framework of life insurance to create value in our policyholders' lives.
- (4) Creating a precedent for future generations as to what life insurance is (and should be) all about.

We wish to be a company that helps our customers embrace life more fully. In order to live out that vision, we continue to challenge ourselves.



All information on this document that is not historical fact constitutes forward-looking information and is based on assumptions and forecasts available to the company at the time of preparation. The company cannot guarantee the accuracy of these assumptions and forecasts. Earnings projections and other information on this may differ materially from actual performance due to various risks and uncertainties.

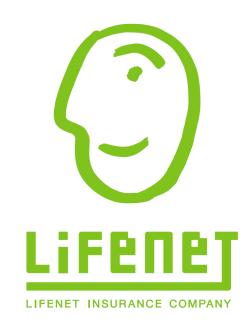
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https://ir.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/en/

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Appendix



Condensed Statements of Operation / Fundamental Profit



	(10)()	EV2017	EV2010	Change	Nata
	(JPY mn)	FY2017	FY2018		Note
operation	Insurance premiums and other	10,616	12,159	1,542	
	Other	346	401	55	
	Ordinary income	10,962	12,560	1,598	Increase in in-force policies business
	Insurance claims and other	1,891	2,535	643	Increased due to growth in in-force policies. Percentage of insurance claims and benefit claims to insurance premiums is 17.3%.
obe	Insurance claims	978	1,353	375	Increased from 75 cases in FY17 to 89 in FY18
of	Benefit claims	584	701	117	Increased from 6,165 cases in FY17 to 6,987 in FY18
Condensed statements	Provision for policy reserves and other	3,684	4,070	385	Increased slightly by transferring to standard policy reserves. Percentage of provision for policy reserves (4,029 million yen) to insurance premiums is 34.0%.
	Operating expenses	4,942	6,916	1,973	Increase in marketing expenses, mainly advertising expenses
	Marketing expenses	2,627	4,216	1,589	
	Customer service	687	786	99	
	System and other	1,628	1,913	284	
<u>e</u>	Other	641	758	117	
ond	Ordinary expenses	11,160	14,280	3,120	
ŏ	Ordinary profit (loss)	(197)	(1,719)	(1,521)	
	Extraordinary losses and income taxes	51	16	(35)	
	Net income (loss)	(249)	(1,735)	(1,486)	
dan pro	Mortality margin	2,623	2,753	130	
	Expense margin (loss)	(2,752)	(4,395)	(1,642)	Increase in marketing expenses, mainly advertising expenses
	Interest margin (loss)	8	(14)	(23)	
正古	Fundamental profit	(120)	(1,656)	(1,535)	
		, ,	., ,		20

EV Sensitivity Analysis¹



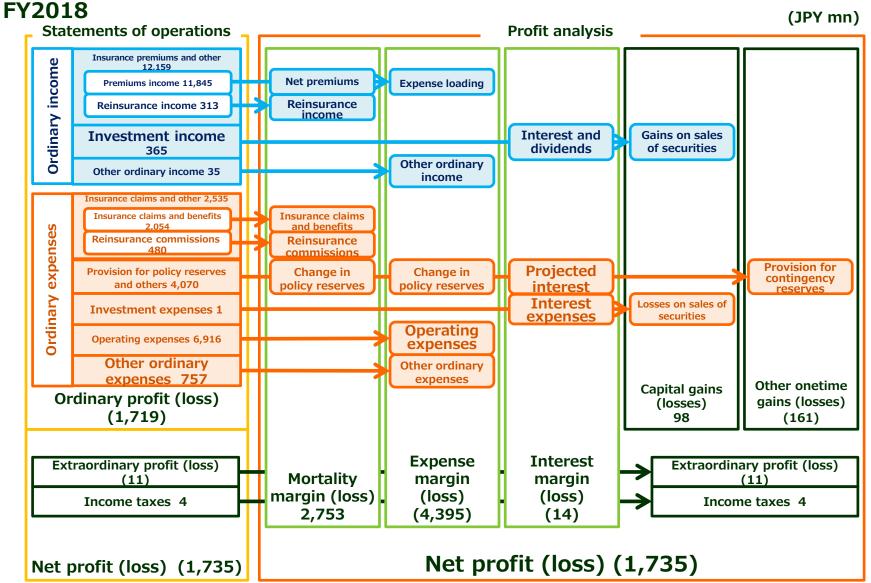
Impacts of changes in assumptions (sensitivities)

(JPY mn)	Change in EEV as of Mar. 31, 2019	Change in VoNB
EEV and new business value as of March 31, 2019	63,378	2,443
Sensitivity 1a: 1.0% increase in risk-free rate	(2,513)	98
Sensitivity 1b: 1.0% decrease in risk-free rate	2,253	(292)
Sensitivity 1c: 0.5% increase in risk-free rate	(1,239)	68
Sensitivity 1d: 0.5% decrease in risk-free rate	1,177	(116)
Sensitivity 1e: Interest rates based on JGB yields	398	68
Sensitivity 2: 10% decrease in equity and real estate value and other	(434)	-
Sensitivity 3: 10% decrease in operating expenses	2,580	496
Sensitivity 4: 10% decrease in lapse rate	150	(3)
Sensitivity 5: 5% decrease in claim incidence rates for life business	3,152	419
Sensitivity 6: Change the required capital to the statutory minimum	64	10

^{1.} For each sensitivity, only one specific assumption is changed and other assumptions remain unchanged. It should be noted that the effect of the change of more than one assumption at a time is likely to be different from the sum of sensitivities carried out separately. As Japanese policy reserves are calculated in accordance with the IBR, the sensitivities carried out do not affect the reserves at the valuation date. The sensitivity on the value of new business excludes the impact on the adjusted net worth.

Three Surplus Factors of Fundamental Profit





Solvency Margin Ratio Calculation



As of Mar 31, 2019

Solvency margin ratio 2,085.2%

Total amount of solvency margin <numerator> 19,920

Add liabilities

characteristics

such as price

reserves and

contingency

fluctuation

reserves

with strong

capital

 $\sqrt{(R_1 + R_8)^2 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_7)^2 + R_4/2}$ (JPY mn)

Total amount of risk/2 < the denominator> 1,910/2

1,192 deciment of the second s

Cash and deposits

Money held in trust 3,114

Securities 30,989

Tangible fixed assets 99

Intangible fixed assets 629

Other assets 1,223

Other liabilities 941

Reserves for outstanding claims 469

Policy reserves 24,786

Contingency reserves 1,680

Excess over the full-Zillmerized reserve 6,273

Price fluctuation reserves 42

Deferred tax liabilities on available-for-sale securities 210¹

Valuation difference on securities available-for-sale 5401

Capital stock and other assets 11,172

Net assets

Insurance risk R₁ 1,182

Risk of change in mortality rate (calculated based on value of policies in force)

Medical insurance risk R₈ 449

Risk of change in medical incidence rate (hospital admission rate , etc.)

Assumed interest rate risk R₂ 3

Risk that the actual investment return will fall below the expected return used as a basis for calculating policy reserves

[Minimum guarantee risk] R₇ –

Risk related to products, such as variable annuities with minimum guarantees

Asset management risk R₃ 837

[Credit risk] Risk that asset values decline due to deterioration in financial condition of creditees [Price fluctuation risk]Risk of incurring losses due to decline in market value of stocks and bonds, etc.

Business management risk R₄ 74

3% of the total of the amounts of the other 5 risks (in the Company's case)

- 1. 90% of the valuation difference on available-for-sale securities and deferred gains or losses on hedges (pre-tax) (if negative, 100%)
- 2. Items that do not apply to the Company or for which the amount is minimal have been omitted, except for certain bracketed items.