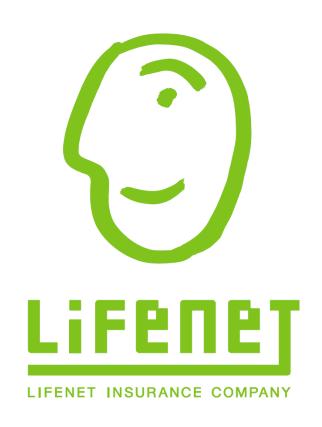
Securities Code:7157 TSE Mothers



Investor Meeting Presentation for Fiscal 2012

LIFENET INSURANCE COMPANY

May 17, 2013



1. Overview of FY2012

- 2. Highlights of Results
- 3. Mid-term Business Plan and Challenges

LIFENET is...





Comprehensible Cost-Competitive Convenient

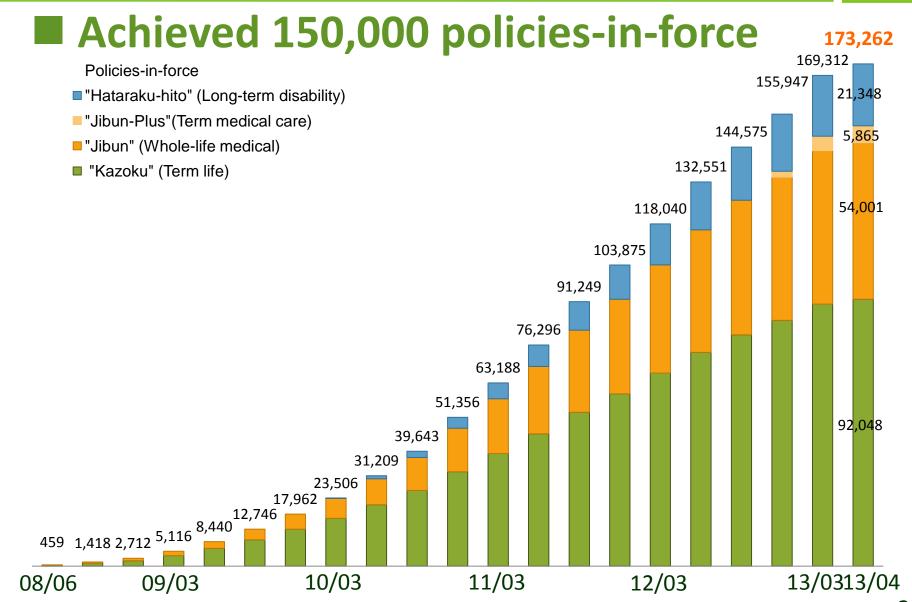
Returning to the original purpose of life insurance – mutual support – Lifenet was founded with the goal of offering simple, convenient and competitively priced products and services based on the highest levels of business integrity.

We offer 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.

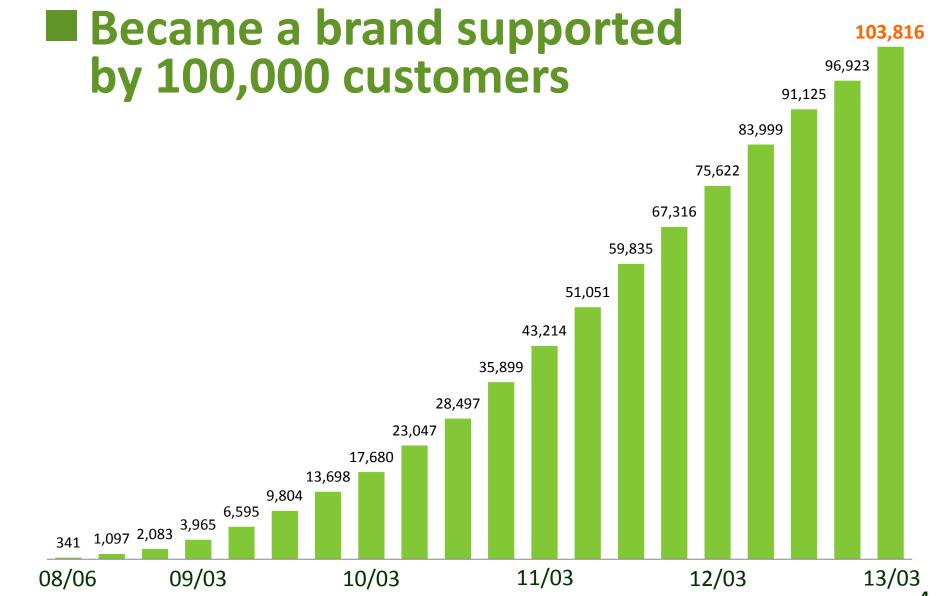
Achieved Management Target





Policy Holders Exceeded 100,000





New Product "Jibun Plus"

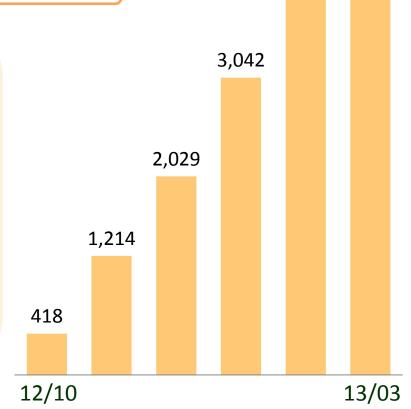


3,990

"Jibun Plus" exceeded 5,000 policies-in-force in half a year after starting sales in Oct. 2012
_{4,968}



- Coverage of individual copayment regardless of the number of days of hospitalization
- Coverage for "cancer" and "advanced medical care"
- 10-year "term" product



Exclusion of Specific Organs



Started targeting specific segment (expecting mothers)

Launched new series of TV commercials





Started measures for expecting mothers





Removed Medical Certificate Submission for Policy Claims





For more prompt payment

Previously

(Customer) **Notification** to LIFENET

(LN) **Preparation** and dispatching of claim application documents

(Customer and medical institution) Request for and acquisition of medical certificate

Omitted in New Process¹

(Customer) **Preparation** and dispatching Of claim **Application Documents**

(LN) Assessment and **Payment**

43days²

From Oct 2, 2012

Claim Payment Results (Oct 2012) Relevant Case: 634

(Customer) **Notification** to LIFENET

(LN) **Preparation** and dispatching of claim application documents

(Customer) **Preparation** and dispatching Of claim application documents

(LN) Assessment and **Payment**

Number of Days from notification to LN to receipt of benefits

43days² > 23days³



Cost of Acquiring Medical Certificate

23 days (minimum 7days)³

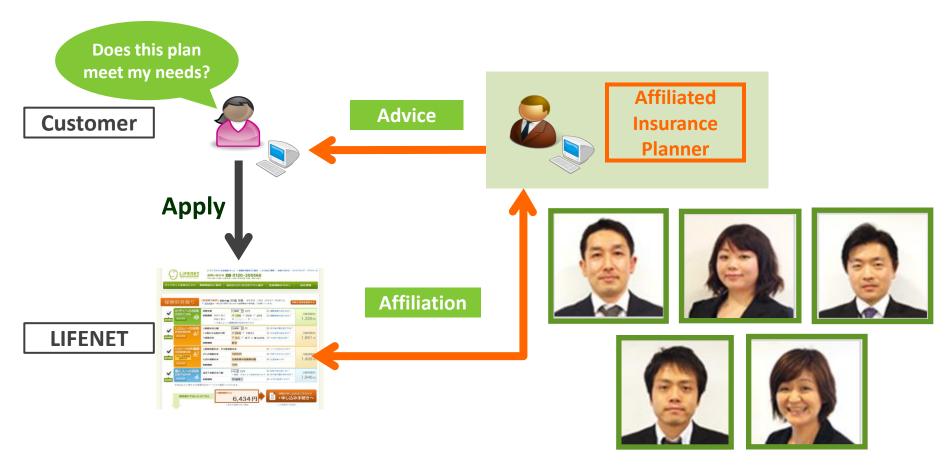
Approx. JPY $5,000^4 \Rightarrow$ JPY 0 (in most cases)

- Note that in the specific cases, Lifenet may require the submission of medical certificates or request to a medical institution, etc. for the confirmation of facts.
- Based on our data on medical policy claims received from the commencement of business to Aug. 2012.
- Based on out data on medical policy claims which does not require medical certificate received from October 2, 2012 to March 31, 2013.
- Based on "2007 Research on Documentation Fees at Medical Institutions" issued by SANRO Research Institute, Inc.

General Recruitment of Affiliated Insurance Planners



Started the services in Feb. 2013 (15 planners as of Apr. 2013)



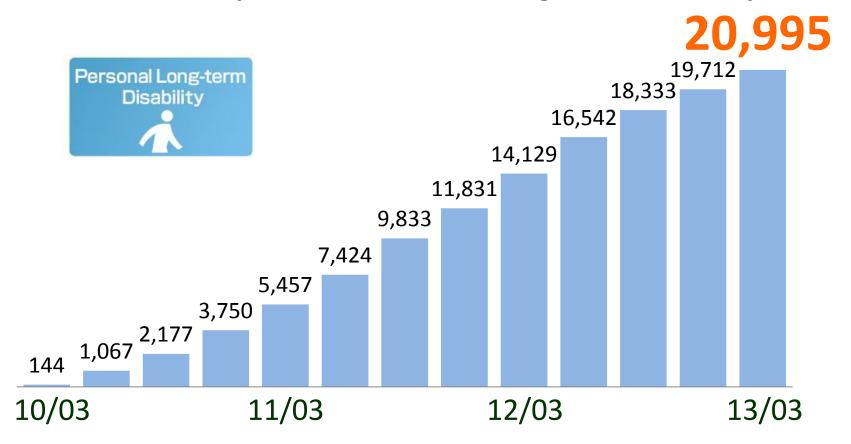
http://www.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/planner/

Number of policies-in-force of Long-Term Disability exceeded 20,000



Achieved 20,000 policies-in-force in 3 years after its launch

Number of policies-in-force of Long-Term Disability



Contact Center and Website Awarded¹



Contact Center and Website awarded the highest rating three stars and ranked 1st in the industry in the 2012 HDI Contact Center Rankings





Contact Center

Support Portal (Website)

New Mid-term Business Plan



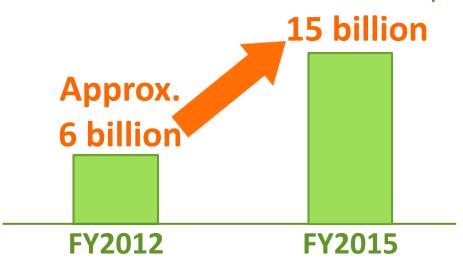
LIFENET 2015

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.

Management Goal

- ✓ Archive 15 billion in ordinary income (FY 2015)
- ✓ Push the company toward profitability (FY 2015)

(Based on ordinary profit before amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the IBA¹)



1. IBA: Insurance Business Act

Management Changes



Newly created the post of Chairman, CEO and COO in order to strengthen its corporate governance at a global standard



Representative Director, Chairman & CEO Haruaki Deguchi Representative Director, President & COO Daisuke Iwase



1. Overview of FY2012

2. Highlights of Results

3. Mid-term Business Plan and Challenges

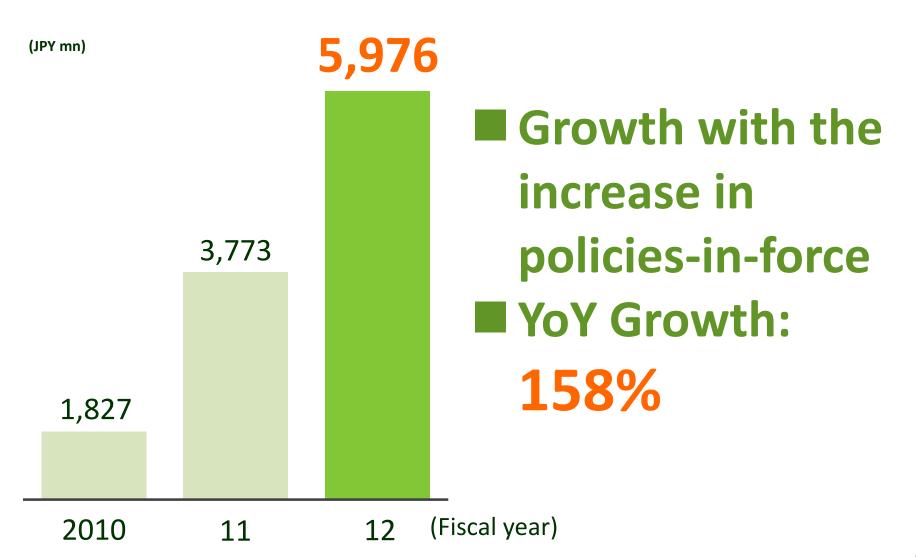
FY2012 Key Highlights



- Rapid growth in ordinary income
- Operating expense control
- Steady increase in mortality margin
- **Positive operating cash-flow in 2H/2012**
- Decrease in ordinary loss

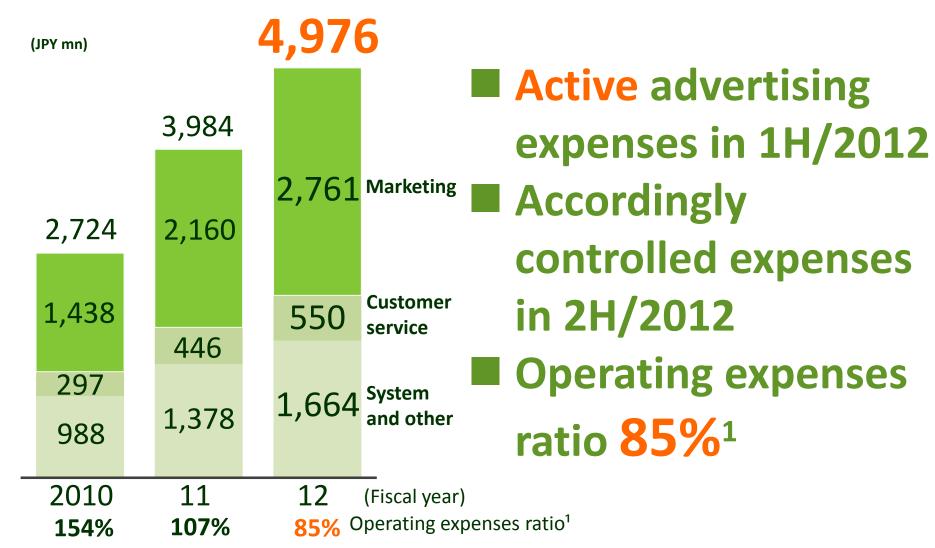
Rapid Growth in Ordinary Income





Operating Expense Control

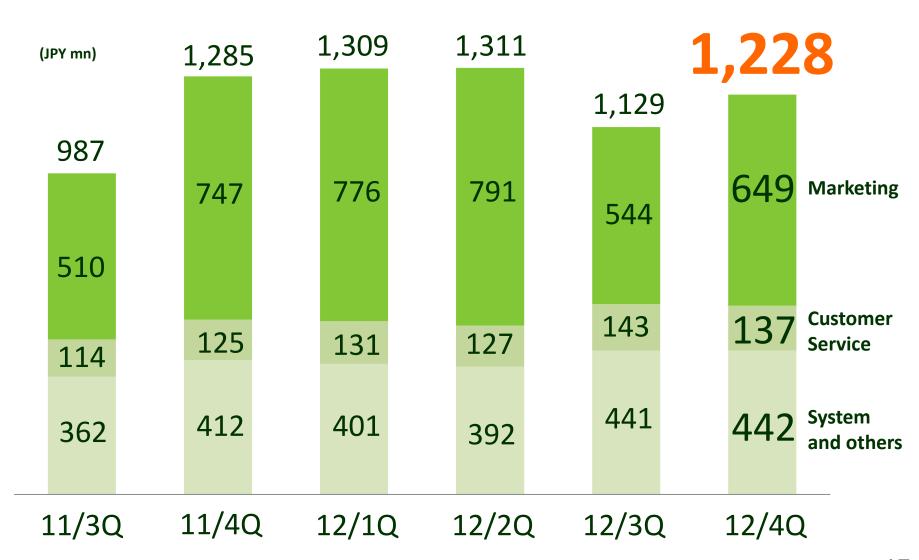




^{1.} The ratio of operating expenses to insurance premiums

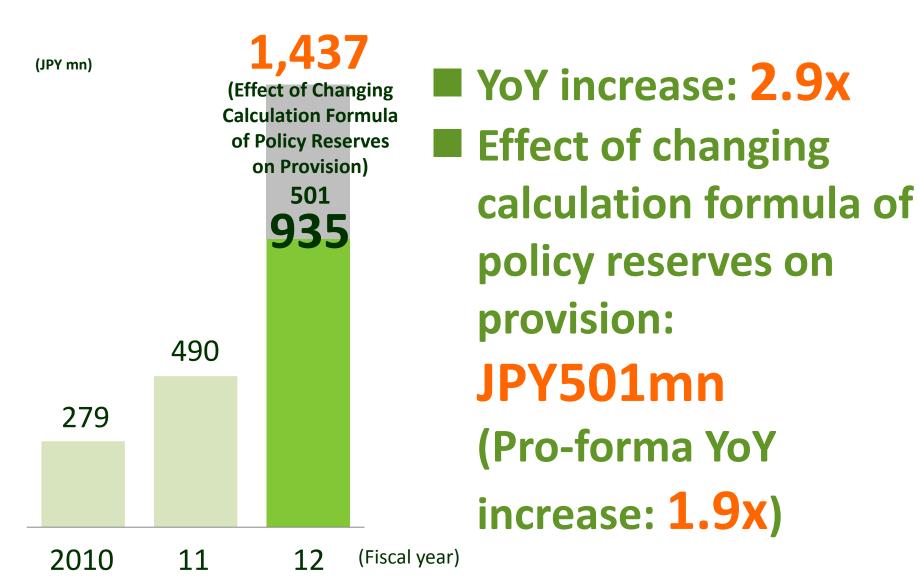
Operating Expenses (Quarterly)





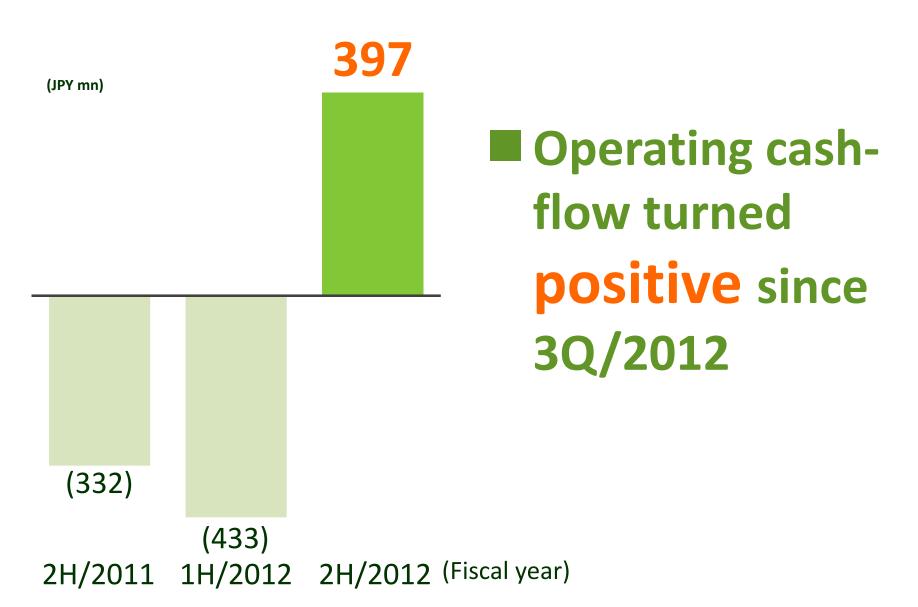
Steady Increase in Mortality Margin





Positive Operating Cash-flow in 2H/2012





Decrease in Ordinary Loss



(JPY mn)	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Ordinary income	1,827	3,773	5,976
Ordinary expenses	2,648	4,461	5,999
Provision of policy reserves and others	565	1,130	1,535
Operating expenses	2,724	3,984	4,976
Other ordinary expenses	595	1,041	1,544
Amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the IBA ¹	308	609	1,060
Deferred expenses under Article 113 of the IBA ¹	(1,392)	(2,106)	(2,701)
Ordinary profit (loss)	(820)	(687)	(23)
(JPY mn)	Mar 2011	Mar 2012	Mar 2013
Total assets	10,523	18,861	20,450
Deferred assets under Article 113 of the IBA ¹	2,162	3,659	5,300

Operating lossshrunk to JPY23mn

(including effect of changing calculation formula of policy reserves on provision:

JPY 501mn)

1. IBA: Insurance Business Act

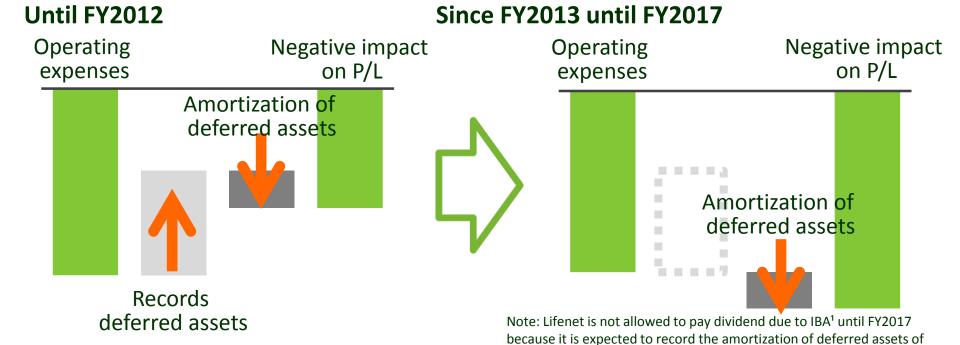
Deferred Assets under Article 113 of the IBA¹



■ Insurance company is allowed to record deferred assets under Article 113 of the IBA¹ for the first 5 years since business commencement (FY2012)

Illustrative image of impact on P/L

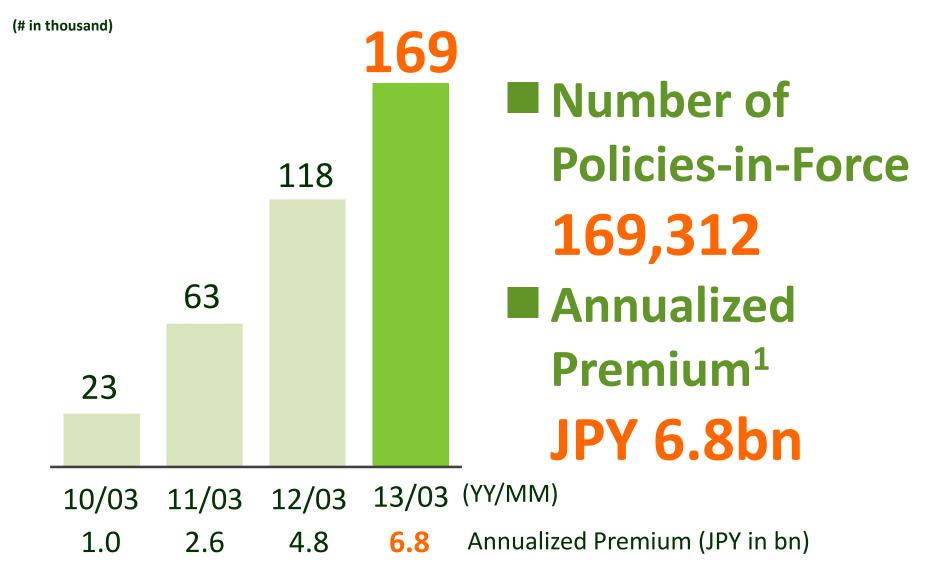
(focus on the relationship between operating expenses and deferred assets)



approx. JPY 1bn every fiscal year.

Policies-in-Force

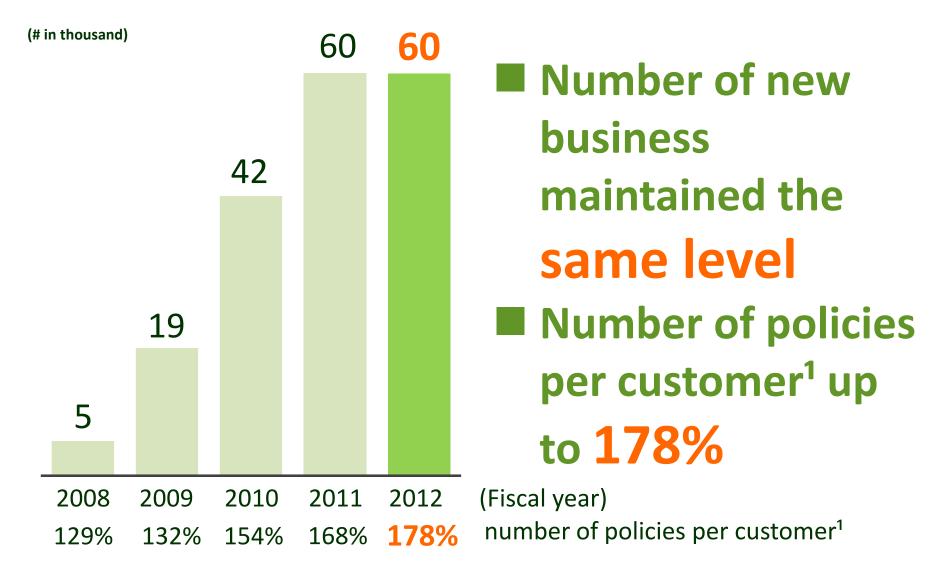




^{1.} The amount of money equivalent to what is to be paid to have the insurance coverage for one year. All payments are monthly installments, thus the annualized premium is calculated as multiplying the monthly premium by 12 months.

New Business

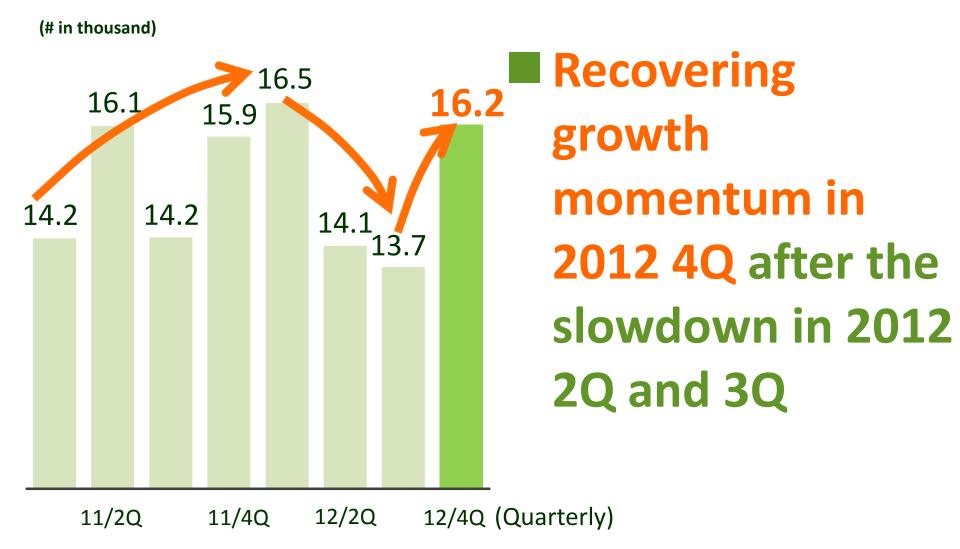




^{1.} The ratio of new business / new customers of each half years, including additionally purchased policies by current customers.

New Business (Quarterly)





Increase of the Number of New Business



- Launch new TV commercials to further appeal new measures introduced after Oct. 2012
- Continuously improve the website
 - Usability, "plan suggestion"
- Work on new measurements
 - Trial of follow-ups for those who requested brochures

New TV commercials on Air



■ Communicate the removal of medical certificate submission for policy claim & exclusion of specific organs













Continuous Improvement of Website



■ Renew the top page thru A/B testing







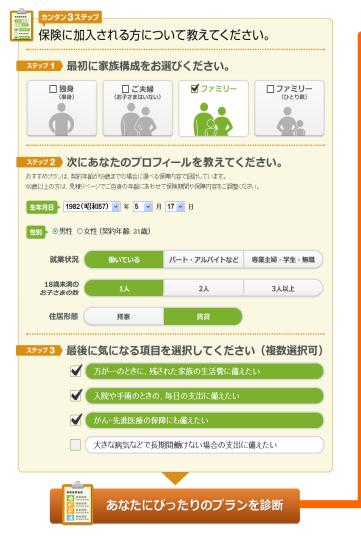


Selected the most effective one

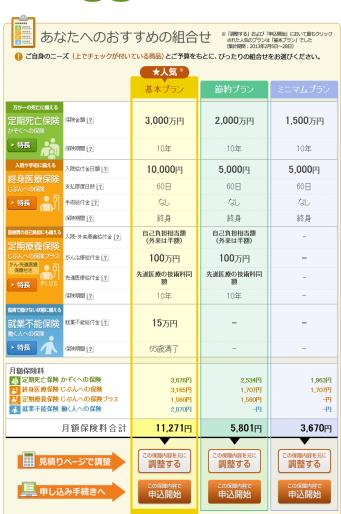
Continuous Improvement of Website



A new page for "plan suggestion"



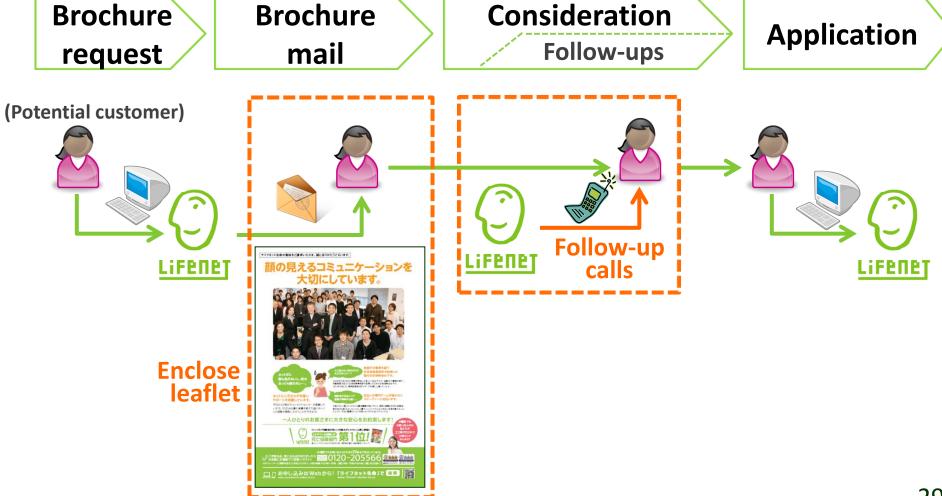
Suggest
3 plans
according to
the entered
profile



New Measurements



Reinforce support for potential customers



Historical Financials



(JPY mn)	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012
Ordinary income	658	1,827	3,773	5,976
Insurance premiums and other	591	1,765	3,720	5,915
Investment income	66	60	47	51
Other ordinary income	0	1	5	9
Ordinary expenses	1,690	2,648	4,461	5,999
Insurance claims and other	34	154	410	575
Provision of policy reserves and others ¹	196	565	1,130	1,603
Provision of contingency reserve ²	143	246	295	268
Investment expenses	0	0	0	0
Operating expenses	1,778	2,724	3,984	4,976
Marketing expenses	717	1,438	2,160	2,761
Other ordinary expenses	350	595	1,041	1,544
Deferred expenses under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act	(669)	(1,392)	(2,106)	(2,701)
Ordinary profit (loss)	(1,032)	(820)	(687)	(23)
Net income (loss)	(1,036)	(834)	(900)	(126)
Fundamental profit (loss)	(888)	(574)	(391)	244
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,230)	(1,153)	(799)	(35)
(ref.) Number of new business	19,282	42,214	60,725	60,685
Number of policies-in-force	23,506	63,188	118,040	169,312

^{1.} Insurance premium reserves are calculated based on the 5-year Zillmer's method in accordance with Article 69, Paragraph 4, No.4 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Insurance Business Act

2. Contingency reserve is calculated by multiplying 0.6/1000 by the increased amount of contingency common death insurance benefit from the end of previous fiscal year.

30

Fundamental Profit

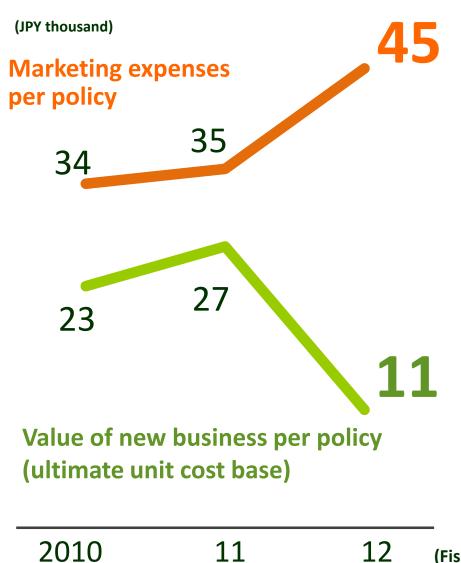


(5/4)

Fundamental profit went black for the first time on a fiscal year basis, thanks to the increase of the mortality margin

Marketing Expenses / Value of New Business per Policy





- Fluctuations due to active advertising and deceleration of new business
- Increased confidence from improved name recognition

Financial Condition



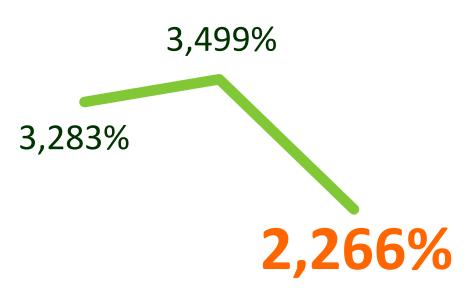
(JPY mn)	11/3	12/3	13/3
Total assets	10,523	18,861	20,450
Cash and deposits	380	428	353
Securities	7,200	13,800	13,488
Government bonds	3,556	9,939	7,331
local government bonds	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	3,532	3,721	5,982
Stocks ¹	111	139	174
Total liabilities	1,230	2,702	4,379
Reserve for insurance policy liabilities	810	1,940	3,544
Total net assets	9,292	16,159	16,071

- Invested conservatively
- Short-term government bonds switched to corporate bonds
- Average remaining period 2.6 years

^{1.} Lifenet is holding shares of Advance Create Co., Ltd., its insurance sales agent, for the purpose of maintaining equity and business partnership.

Solvency Margin Ratio¹





Average of 4 major insurance company as of March 31, 2012³ 650%

11/03² 12/03 13/03 (YY/MM)

Maintained at a healthy level, decrease due to the increase in policies-inforce

^{1.} 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.

^{2.} The solvency margin ratio is calculated based on the stricter standards set at the end of fiscal 2011, and this new standard is applied to all figures as of September 30, 2011.

^{3.} simple arithmetic average

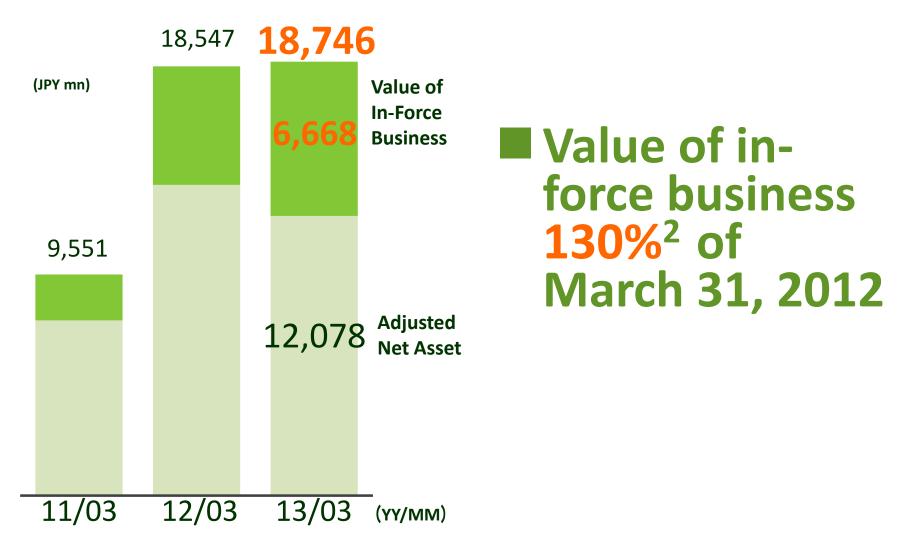
Embedded Value and Value of New Business



(Illustrative purpose only: Based on present value) **Appraisal Value (AV)** Insurance **Premium for** payments Value of in-force business is the present value future growth at the valuation date of future after-tax profits distributable to shareholders from in-force potential business as of the valuation date, calculated under a set of assumptions. Insurance premiums Value of in-**Embedded Force Business** Initial Value expenses **Adjusted Net** (EV) Administration **Asset** expenses Fluctuation risks and others Adjusted net asset is defined as the excess of the market value of a life insurance company's assets over the market value of its policy reserves and Value of new business other liabilities, and is considered to be the value (One fiscal year) attributable to the company's shareholders.

European Embedded Value¹



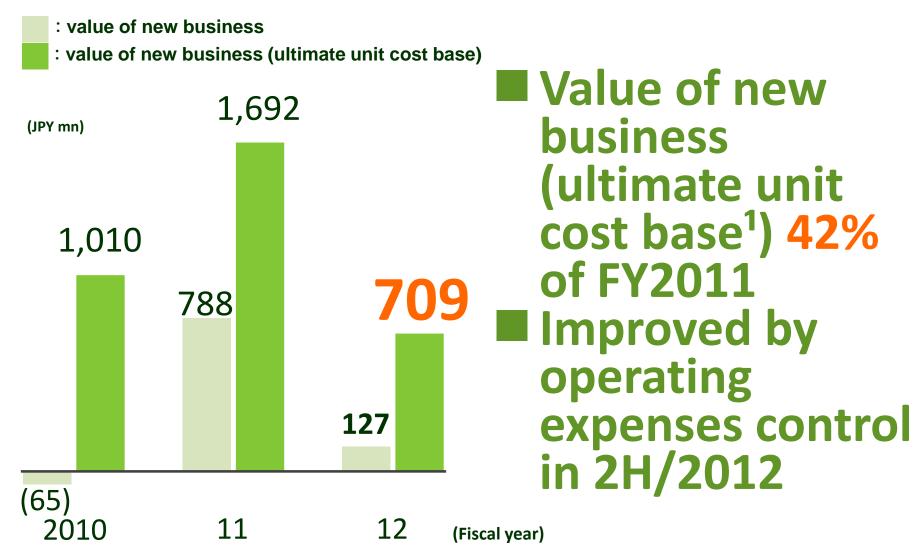


^{1.} Lifenet has fully adopted the EEV Principles, while also taking into account a market-consistent approach for reflecting such as risks, in calculating its EV. Traditional EV differs depending on assumptions and calculation methods. Thus, the EEV Principles and related guidance were published in 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. In addition, the MCEV Principles (The European Insurance CFO Forum Market Consistent Embedded Value Principles©) was announced in June 2008 by the CFO Forum, which clarifies such as the method reflecting risks.

^{2.} Value of in-force business 5,122 million yen (as of March 31, 2012) → 6,668 million yen (as of March 31, 2013)

Value of New Business (VoNB)





^{1.} The expense assumptions used to calculate the EEV and the value of new business are set based on the premise that unit costs decrease as the number of policies in force increases, and reach their ultimate equilibrium levels, at which income and expenses are equal, in the tenth year after the company's start-up (fiscal 2017). For reference, "Value of new business (Ultimate Unit Cost base)" shows the value of new business calculated applying the ultimate unit costs to all years.

VoNB (Ultimate Unit Cost Base)

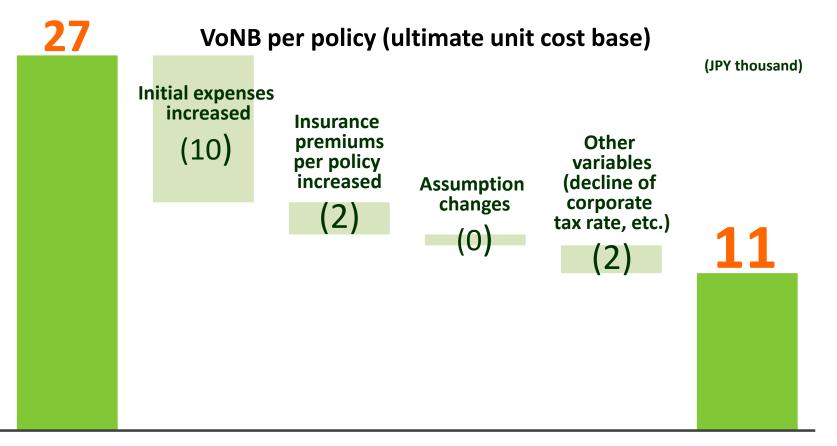


(JPY mn)		FY2011	FY2012	Per new business for FY2012 (JPY thousand)
Certainty equivalent present value of future profit		6,270	5,795	95
-)	Time value of financial options and guarantees	_	_	_
-)	Frictional cost of capital	(45)	(38)	(0)
-)	Allowance for non market risk	(2,761)	(2,724)	(44)
Value of in-force business		3,462	3,032	49
-)	Adjusted net worth	(1,769)	(2,322)	(38)
Value of New Business (Ultimate Unit Cost base)		1,692	709	11
/ rof	Value of New Pusiness	788	127	2
(ref. Value of New Business)		700	12/	2
•	Present value of in-force business premiums)	34,393	34,153	
	New business (policy)	60,725	60,685	3

Structure Breakdown of VoNB per Policy



Decrease due to active advertising expenses with IPO





1. Overview of FY2012

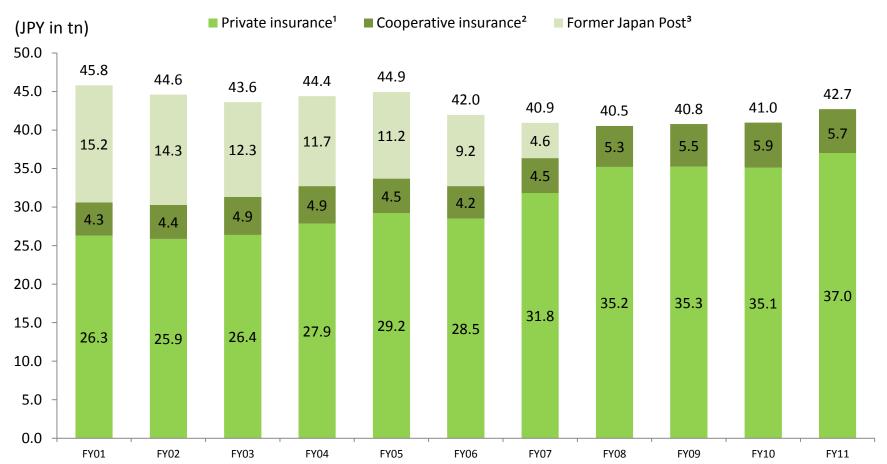
2. Highlights of Results

3. Mid-term Business Plan and Challenges

Huge Market Unchanged



■ Life Insurance Market in Japan is approx. 40 trillion



- 1. Private insurance: Life insurance companies that are members of The Life Insurance Association of Japan; income from premiums and other sources.
- 2. Cooperative insurance: Cooperative insurance companies that are members of the Japan Cooperative Insurance Association; mutual aid premium contributions (total for life insurance and pension fund contributions).

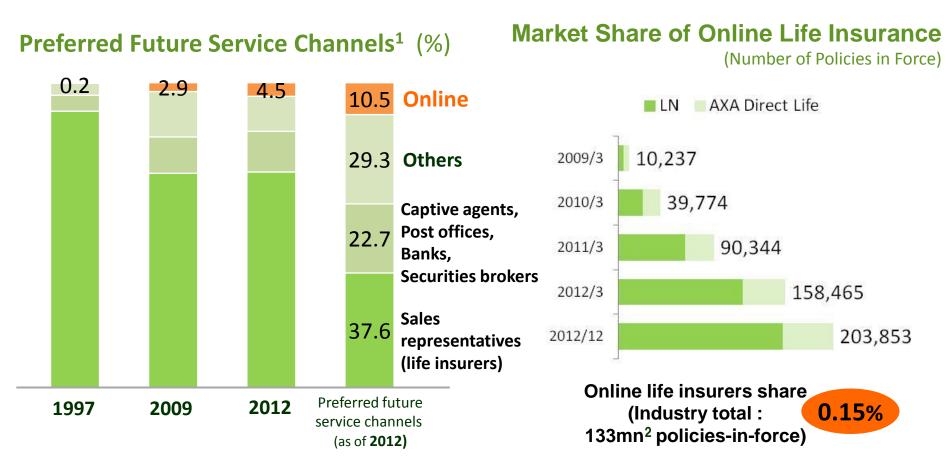
41

^{3.} Former Japan Post: Insurance premium until September 2007 (Postal Life Insurance); Japan Post Insurance included in data for private insurance from October 2007 following privatization.

Huge Market Potential



High Growth Potential - More consumers to purchase life insurance products via the Internet



^{1.} Source: Lifenet, based on data from a preliminary nationwide report on the life insurance industry (2012) by the Japan Institute of Life Insurance

^{2. &}quot;Life Insurance Business in Japan 2011-2012" by The Life Insurance Association of Japan

New Mid-term Business Plan



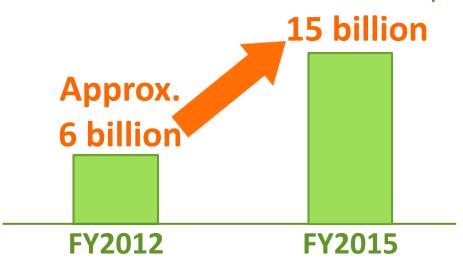
LIFENET 2015

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.

Management Goal

- ✓ Archive 15 billion in ordinary income (FY 2015)
- ✓ Push the company toward profitability (FY 2015)

(Based on ordinary profit before amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the IBA¹)



Priority Areas in Mid-term Business Plan



1. Sustainable growth in insurance premium income (top-line)

- Review its operations centering on its core values, and build a sustainable growth structure
 - Efficiency in the existing business model (pull-marketing model)
 - Build up the scheme to follow-up prospects
 - Cultivate specific segment needs
 - Strengthen the competitiveness of its existing products etc.

2. Improvement in productivity

◆ Through zero-based reviews of its business operations, pursue a cost structure where economies of scale work, and build a solid foundation for constantly providing competitive products and services

3. Being an "innovator" (front-runner) in life insurance

 Seek to realize its core values of "integrity, comprehensibility and convenience" in innovative ways, such as the application of cutting-edge new technologies, Internet devices, etc.

Sustainable Growth in Insurance Premium Income (top-line)



- Enhance credibility

 Earn customers' trust with consistent operation
- Promotion towards specific segments
 Proposals to meet specific segment needs
- Strengthen measures to follow up with prospects

Started outbound calls to potential customers who requests brochures

Enhance Credibility



Started to send "Lifenet Letter" for customers to confirm their registrated information and contents of their policies

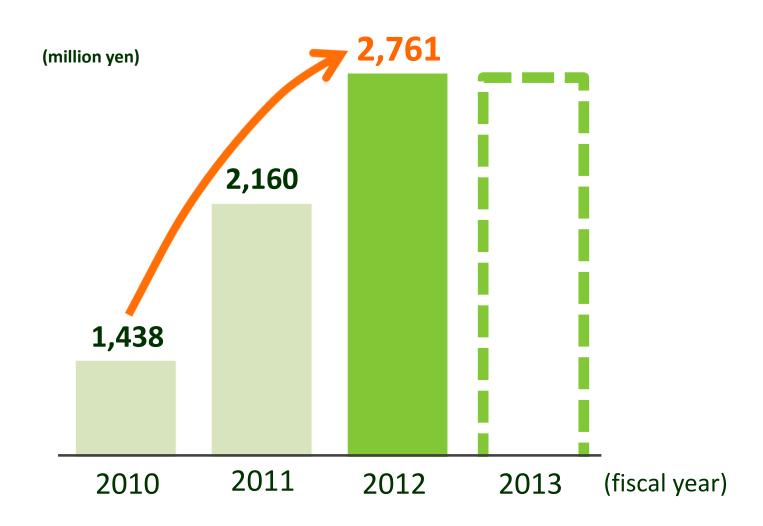




Improve Operating Efficiency



Containing marketing cost compared to fiscal 2012



Change in Competitive Business Environment

Major renewal of Smartphone site in April 2012







http://www.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/sph/

Change in Competitive Business Environment

"Online Insurance" companies - 7 in total

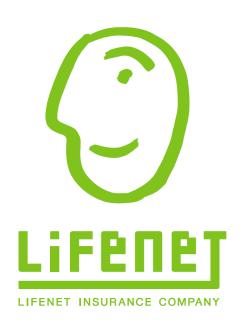
(2 pure-Internet companies + 5 others)¹

```
AXA Direct Life
(Apr. 2008 -)
                  LIFENET
(May 2008 - )
                                     (May 2011 -)
                                                    ORIX Life
                                                     Rakuten Life
                                      (Sep. 2011 -)
                                                       MetLife Alico Life
                                       (Dec. 2011 -)
                                                    (Sep. 2012 -) Sompo Japan DIY Life
                                                    (Nov. 2012 -) AIG Fuji Life
```

"Innovator" (Front-runner) in life insurance



Lead the competitive "Online Insurance" market as a pioneer based on our manifesto

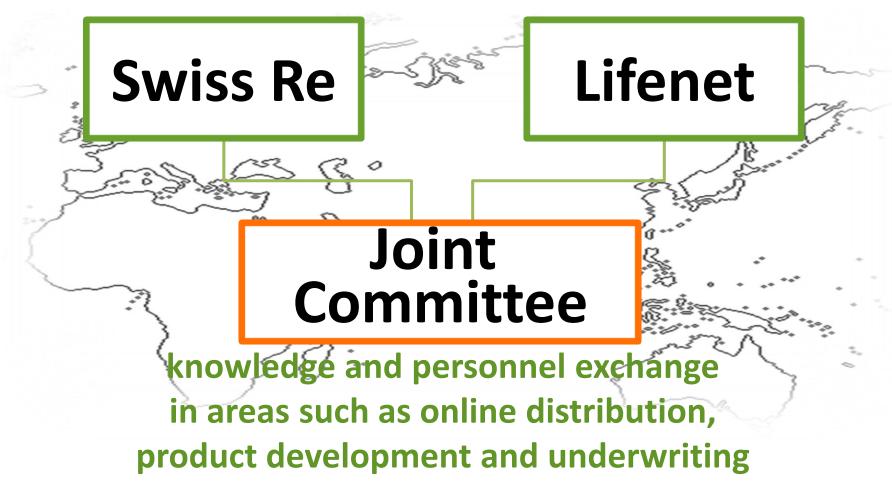


Comprehensible
Cost-Competitive
Convenient

Strategic Alliance with Swiss Re



A Joint Committee is to be established



LIFENET Manifesto



I. Our Guiding Principles

- (1) We believe that our responsibility to society is to return life insurance to its original state. Life insurance is for the customers, not for the company. In order to achieve this goal, we will only offer products we can recommend with confidence.
- (2) We will be transparent. We will disclose information on our management, products and company as a whole on our website to actively communicate with customers and society.
- (3) We will be fair. We believe that our services will be more benevolent if the employees are free of any and all limitations they may feel in the work environment, and as such, we will not discriminate against education, gender, age, nationality, or familial situations.
- (4) We will adhere to laws protecting personal information and comply with laws, regulations, and other social standards. We pledge to be respectable global citizens, acting fairly and ethically.

III. Life Insurance will be Cost-Competitive

- (1) We believe that no one should pay premiums that are more expensive than necessary, and will be innovative and creative in order to develop and maintain the most cost-competitive products possible.
- (2) We will handle every step of the process in providing good products to our customers; from the development of the products to the sales. This allows for us to maintain our cost-competitive prices.
- (3) Our products will be cost-competitive, but the content of the products and our services will not be sacrificed. All communication with customers will be conducted accurately and quickly, including claim processes.
- (4) Life insurance is a very expensive purchase, and life is also very expensive. We want for our customers to spend less on life insurance, and more on enjoying life.

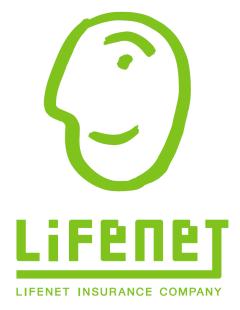
I. Life Insurance will be Comprehensive

- (1) Our products will be simple and comprehensible. There will not be complex policies with special provisions.
- (2) Life insurance is a financial product designed to mitigate risk, and we believe the customer should decide what products are necessary for them. As we feel it is critical for customers to be well informed of products and policies, we will make accessible any and all relevant information on our website for customers to make logical and rational decisions. The Customer Contact Center is also available for further clarifications and questions.
- (3) Our website will promote the understanding of not only our company's products, but of life insurance in general.
- (4) We will make life insurance products tangible via clearly written policies and comprehensible terms and conditions.

IV. Life Insurance will be Convenient

- (1) We know our customers have very busy lives. That is why our customers can apply for our life insurance policies via the internet, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- (2) Our documents require only a signature. There are no other typical official items required to verify personal identification.
- (3) Our definition of "surgery" is aligned with the national healthcare insurance point table, making the claim process much more convenient and comprehensible.
- (4) We have a proxy claim system, allowing for the third party designated by the claim holder to file a claim. The appointed proxy need simply to make a phone call to our contact center for necessary documents.

This manifesto is not simply as a declaration. This is how we do things. Join us on our journey.



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

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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